

=> F1 HCA;D QUE L4;D BIB 1-
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Thesauri are now available for the WIPO International Patent
Classifications (IPC) editions 1-6 in the /IC1, /IC2, /IC3, /IC4,
/IC5, and /IC (/IC6) fields, respectively. The thesauri in the
/IC5 and /IC fields also include the corresponding catchword terms
from the IPC subject headings and subheadings.

L1 40 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GAAGTTCCTATTC/SQSN
L2 34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY GTATAGGAACTTC/SQSN
L3 29 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L1(L)L2
L4 5 SEA FILE=HCA L3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 123:331869 HCA
TI The role of DNA bending in Flp-mediated site-specific recombination
AU Luetke, Karen H.; Sadowski, Paul D.
CS Dep. Molecular and Medical Genetics, Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S
1A8, Can.
SO J. Mol. Biol. (1995), 251(4), 493-506
CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 121:126321 HCA
TI In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the
Escherichia coli genome
AU Posfai, Gyorgy; Koob, Michael; Hradecna, Zdenka; Hasan, Noaman;
Filutowicz, Marcin; Szybalski, Wacław
CS McArdle Lab. Cancer Res., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA
SO Nucleic Acids Res. (1994), 22(12), 2392-8
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 119:198292 HCA
TI Ligation of synthetic activated DNA substrates by site-specific
recombinases and topoisomerase I

AW Guohua; Luetke, Karen; Juby, Carl D.; Brousseau, Roland;
Sadowski, Paul
CS Dep. Mol. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A8, Can.
SO J. Biol. Chem. (1993), 268(5), 3683-9
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 114:1432 HCA
TI Nucleotide sequence of a gene which enhances the activity of
glyoxalase I in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
AU Inoue, Yoshiharu; Feng, Ling; Bong-Young, Choi; Ginya, Harumi;
Murata, Kousaka; Kimura, Akira
CS Res. Inst. Food Sci., Kyoto Univ., Uji, 611, Japan
SO Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem. (1990), 12(3), 341-5
CODEN: BABIEC; ISSN: 0885-4513
DT Journal
LA English

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 1996 ACS
AN 94:12618 HCA
TI Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
AU Hartley, James L.; Donelson, John E.
CS Dep. Biochem., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SO Nature (London) (1980), 286(5776), 860-5
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DT Journal
LA English

May 14 11:31

FLP.fm

3

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CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 34 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: FLP recombination target site
SQ Sequence 34 BP; 11 A; 6 C; 6 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 8; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAATTC 34
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 2
ID PCT-US92-01899-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 68 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREFOR
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
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May 14 11:31

FLP.mi

4

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CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 68 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Synthetic oligonucleotide
SQ Sequence 68 BP; 19 A; 16 C; 14 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 8; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 34 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAATTC 67
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 3
ID US-07-854-5968-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7859 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/078545968.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/078545968
CC Patent No. 5434073
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Dawson, Keith M
CC APPLICANT: Hunter, Michael G
CC APPLICANT: Czaplewski, Lloyd G
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Proteins and nucleic acids
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 73
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Dr. John J. McDonnell
CC STREET: Ten South Wacker Drive, Suite 3000
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: IL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/854,5968
CC FILING DATE: 03-JUN-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: McDonnell, John J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 92,337
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000
CC TELEFAX: 312-715-1234
CC TELEX: 910-221-5317
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7859 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
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CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: circular
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 1..7859
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "sequence of plasmid pSW6"
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 4; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.35e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 3164
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnngtataggaaacttc 34

RESULT 4
ID PCT-US92-01899-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 34 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 3, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 34 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: FLP recombination target site
SQ Sequence 34 BP; 11 A; 6 C; 6 G; 11 T; 0 other;

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Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 8; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 2.38e-05;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 34
|||||
Qp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnnngaaggaaacttc 1

RESULT 5
ID PCT-US92-01899-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 68 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899.
CC Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9201899
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: WAHL, DR., GEOFFREY M.
CC APPLICANT: O'GORMAN DR., STEPHEN V.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FLP-MEDIATED GENE MODIFICATION IN
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN CELLS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND CELLS USEFUL
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: PRETTY, SCHROEDER, BRUEGEMANN & CLARK
CC STREET: 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 90071
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/01899
CC FILING DATE: 19920306
CC CLASSIFICATION: 800
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: REITER MR., STEPHEN E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31192
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P31 8929
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
CC TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 68 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: unknown
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Synthetic oligonucleotide
SQ Sequence 68 BP; 19 A; 16 C; 14 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 8; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 2.38e-05;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 34 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC 67
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Qp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnnngaaggaaacttc 1

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RESULT 6
ID US-07-854-596B-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7859 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/07854596B.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/07854596B
CC Patent No. 5434073
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Dawson, Keith M
CC APPLICANT: Hunter, Michael G
CC APPLICANT: Czaplewski, Lloyd G
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Proteins and nucleic acids
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 73
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Dr. John J. McDonnell
CC STREET: Ten South Wacker Drive, Suite 3000
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: IL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/854,596B
CC FILING DATE: 03-JUN-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: McDonnell, John J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 92,337
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000
CC TELEFAX: 312-715-1234
CC TELEX: 910-221-5317
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7859 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: circular
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 1..7859
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "sequence of plasmid pSH6"
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1556 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 4; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 2.38e-05;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGACTTC 3164
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatcnnnnnnnnnagaaggaaacttc 1

RESULT 7
ID PCT-US93-01720-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.
AC xxxxxx
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DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9301720.
CC Sequence 4, Application PC/TUS9301720
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Renauld, Jean-Christophe
CC APPLICANT: Druetz, Catherine
CC APPLICANT: Van Snick, Jacques
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Sequences Coding For
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Or Complementary To Nucleic Acid Sequences Coding
For
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Interleukin 9 Receptor
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 6
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Felfe & Lynch
CC STREET: 805 Third Avenue
CC CITY: New York City
CC STATE: New York
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 10022
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 5.25 inch, 360 kb storage
CC COMPUTER: IBM PS/2
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Wordperfect
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/01720
CC FILING DATE: 19930225
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/847,347
CC FILING DATE: 09-MARCH-1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Hanson, Norman D.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,946
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: LUD 264
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (212) 688-9200
CC TELEFAX: (212) 838-3884
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 1947 BP; 379 A; 582 C; 586 G; 400 T; 0 other;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 9; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 2.71e+00;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1121 CCTCTACAGTGTACATCGGACTTC 1148
|||||
Cp 28 cctatacnnnnnnnnnagaaggaaacttc 1

RESULT 8
ID PCT-US93-01720-6 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1997 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 6, Application PC/TUS9301720.
CC Sequence 6, Application PC/TUS9301720
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Renauld, Jean-Christophe
CC APPLICANT: Druetz, Catherine
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CC APPLICANT: Van Snick, Jacques
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Sequences Coding For
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Or Complementary To Nucleic Acid Sequences Coding
For
CC
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Interleukin 9 Receptor
CC
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 6
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Felfe & Lynch
CC STREET: 805 Third Avenue
CC CITY: New York City
CC STATE: New York
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 10022
CC
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 5.25 inch, 360 kb storage
CC
CC COMPUTER: IBM PS/2
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Wordperfect
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/01720
CC FILING DATE: 19930225
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/847,347
CC FILING DATE: 09-MARCH-1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Hanson, Norman D.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,946
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: LUD 264
CC TELEPHONE: (212) 688-9200
CC TELEFAX: (212) 838-3884
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC Sequence 1997 BP; 388 A; 612 C; 593 G; 404 T; 0 other;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 9; Length 1997;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 2.71e+00;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1171 CCTCTACAGTGACACATGGGAATTC 1198
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Cc 28 cctatacnnnnnnnngaaggaaacttc 1

RESULT 9
ID US-08-292-549-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1065 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application US/08292549.
CC Sequence 5, Application US/08292549
CC Patent No. 5464938
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Smith, Craig A.
CC APPLICANT: Goodwin, Raymond G.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Isolated Viral Protein TNF Antagonists
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Immunex Corporation
CC STREET: 51 University Street
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CC CITY: Seattle
CC STATE: Washington
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 98101
CC
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/292,549
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 530
CC
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/963,330
CC FILING DATE: 10/19/92
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Perkins, Patricia A.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,693
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 2602-A
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (206) 587-0430
CC TELEFAX: (206) 233-0644
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1065 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Cowpox virus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 1..1065
CC Sequence 1065 BP; 327 A; 248 C; 197 G; 293 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1065;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 384 TTCCCAACAAAGCTGTGGAATAGCA 408
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Cc 30 ttcctatacnnnnnnnnnngaataagga 6

RESULT 10
ID US-07-991-867B-41 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1689 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 41, Application US/07991867B.
CC Sequence 41, Application US/07991867B
CC Patent No. 5476781
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Moyer, Richard W.
CC APPLICANT: Hall, Richard L.
CC APPLICANT: Gruidl, Michael E.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5476781el Entomopoxvirus Expression System
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 66
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: David R. Saliwanchik
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
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May 14 11:31

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CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/991,867B
CC FILING DATE: 12-DEC-1992
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: WO 92/14818
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/827,685
CC FILING DATE: 30-JAN-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/657,584
CC FILING DATE: 19-FEB-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Salivanchik, David R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,794
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UFI14.C3
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1689 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 1689 BP; 595 A; 200 G; 149 G; 745 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1689;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 312 AAGTTTCTATATATTACACGAATA 336
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Cc 33 aagttcctatadNNNNNNNgaata 9

RESULT 11

ID US-07-998-972A-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/07998972A.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/07998972A
CC Patent No. 547677
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.
CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend
CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,
CC CITY: San Francisco

May 14 11:31

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CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/998,972A
CC FILING DATE: 19921230
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
SQ Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGCAGACGACTTC 1232
||||| ||| | | | |||||
Cc 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatggaacttc 1

RESULT 12

ID US-08-463-953-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/08463953.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/08463953
CC Patent No. 5502034
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.
CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend
CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,
CC CITY: Twentieth Floor

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CC CITY: San Francisco
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/463,953
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 514
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
CC Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 5; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGACTTC 1232
|||||
Cp 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatggaacttc 1

RESULT 13

ID PCT-US92-11357-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 2, Application PC/TUS9211357.

CC Sequence 2, Application PC/TUS9211357

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT: Holly, Richard D.

CC APPLICANT: Foster, Donald C.

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR PRODUCING THROMBIN

CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48

CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

CC ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend

CC STREET: One Market Plaza, Stewart Street Tower,

CC STREET: Twentieth Floor

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CC CITY: San Francisco
CC STATE: CA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94105
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/11357
CC FILING DATE: 19921230
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/860,701
CC FILING DATE: 31-MAR-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/816,281
CC FILING DATE: 31-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Parmelee, Steven W
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,990
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 13952-12-2
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 206-467-9600
CC TELEFAX: 415-543-5043
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC TISSUE TYPE: Hepatic
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3..1847
CC Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 8; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGACTTC 1232
|||||
Cp 29 tcctatacNNNNNNNgaatggaacttc 1

RESULT 14

ID PCT-US95-07439-24 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1947 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 24, Application PC/TUS9507439.

CC Sequence 24, Application PC/TUS9507439

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT:

CC APPLICANT: NAME: BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF

CC APPLICANT: TEXAS SYSTEM

CC APPLICANT: STREET: 201 West 7th Street

CC APPLICANT: CITY: Austin

CC APPLICANT: STATE: Texas

CC APPLICANT: COUNTRY: United States of America

CC APPLICANT: POSTAL CODE: 78701

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CC APPLICANT: TELEPHONE NO: (512)499-4462
CC APPLICANT: TELEFAX: (512)499-4523
CC APPLICANT: NAME: THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
CC APPLICANT: STREET: 10666 North Torrey Pines Road
CC APPLICANT: CITY: LaJolla
CC APPLICANT: STATE: California
CC APPLICANT: COUNTRY: United States of America
CC APPLICANT: POSTAL CODE: 92037
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: FOR THE SPECIFIC
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: COAGULATION OF VASCULATURE
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 27
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Arnold, White & Durkee
CC STREET: P. O. Box 4433
CC CITY: Houston
CC STATE: Texas
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 77210
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS, ASCII
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07439
CC FILING DATE: Concurrently herewith
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/273,567
CC FILING DATE: 11-JUN-1994
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UFD433P--
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000
CC TELEFAX: (713) 789-2679
CC TELEX: 79-0924
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1947 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC Sequence 1947 BP; 439 A; 522 C; 609 G; 377 T; 0 other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 11; Length 1947;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1204 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1232
||||| ||| | | | | | | | |
Cc 29 tcctatacnnnnnnnnnngaaggaaacttc 1
RESULT 15
ID US-07-750-080A-15 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1988 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 15, Application US/07750080A.
CC Sequence 15, Application US/07750080A
CC Patent No. 5445953
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: DORNER, F.

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CC APPLICANT: SCHEIFLINGER, F.
CC APPLICANT: FALKNER, F. G.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DIRECT MOLECULAR CLONING OF A MODIFIED
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: EUKARYOTIC CYTOPLASMIC DNA VIRUS GENOME
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 42
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
CC STREET: 1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
CC CITY: Alexandria
CC STATE: VA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 22313-0299
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/750,080A
CC FILING DATE: 19910826
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: BENT, Stephen A.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,768
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 30472/106 IMMU
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (703)836-9300
CC TELEFAX: (703)683-4109
CC TELEX: 899149
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1988 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC CLONE: pALSI-PT (Fig. 5.1)
CC Sequence 1988 BP; 451 A; 529 C; 617 G; 391 T; 0 other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 1988;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1247 TCCTGTACCCGCCCTGGGACAGAACTTC 1275
||||| ||| | | | | | | | |
Cc 29 tcctatacnnnnnnnnnngaaggaaacttc 1
RESULT 16
ID US-07-882-925A-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2188 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/07882925A.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/07882925A
CC Patent No. 5315000
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Degen, Sandra J. F.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Gene for a growth factor and its cDNA and
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: protein
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Gregory Lunn
CC STREET: Wood, Herron & Evans, 2700 Carew Tower

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CC CITY: Cincinnati
CC STATE: Ohio
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 45202
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 800 Kb
CC COMPUTER: Apple Macintosh
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: Macintosh 6.0.3
CC SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 4.0
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/882,925A
CC FILING DATE: 19920514
CC CLASSIFICATION: 530
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Lunn, Gregory
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,945
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: CMC 57
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (513) 241-2324
CC TELEFAX: (513) 421-7269
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2188 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
CC ANTI-SENSE: no
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: mouse
CC STRAIN: C57BL/6
CC DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: adult
CC TISSUE TYPE: Liver
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC LIBRARY: cDNA
CC CLONE: ML5-2
CC POSITION IN GENOME:
CC CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: mouse 9, Hgf1 locus
CC MAP POSITION: Trf-Gnai-2-Hgf1-Cck
CC FEATURE:
CC IDENTIFICATION METHOD: experimental
CC PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
CC RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 4: 1 TO 2188
SQ Sequence 2188 BP; 509 A; 608 C; 627 G; 444 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 3; Length 2188;
Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 641 AAGTTCCTACAGAAAGATCTGAA 663
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295
CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: ALVES, KENNETH
CC APPLICANT: GUPTA, SUNIL K.
CC APPLICANT: HOLLIS, GREGORY F.

RESULT 17

ID PCT-US95-07295-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2553 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295.

CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9507295

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT: ALVES, KENNETH

CC APPLICANT: GUPTA, SUNIL K.

CC APPLICANT: HOLLIS, GREGORY F.

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CC TITLE OF INVENTION: CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINE
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: MARY A. APOLLINA
CC STREET: P.O. BOX 2000, 126 E. LINCOLN AVENUE
CC CITY: RAHWAY
CC STATE: NJ
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 07065
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07295
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: APOLLINA, MARY A
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,087
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 19244Y
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (908)594-3462
CC TELEFAX: (908)594-4720
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2553 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 17..2221
SQ Sequence 2553 BP; 749 A; 535 C; 610 G; 659 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 11; Length 2553;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 767 AAGTTGCTCTACAGGTCCTCAAGTGGAA 795
Cp 33 aagttcctatacNNNNNNNNgaataggaa 5

RESULT 18

ID PCT-US93-05651-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 6560 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651.

CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305651

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: A Gene Which Prevents Programmed Cell Death

CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette

CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05651

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

CC LENGTH: 6560 base pairs

CC TYPE: nucleic acid

CC STRANDEDNESS: double

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CC TELEFAX: 404-815-6555
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7493 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Mus musculus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: repeat unit
CC LOCATION: 1..407
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /rpt_type= "terminal"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "5'UTR"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc_feature
CC LOCATION: 7471..7476
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "PolyA_signal"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: repeat unit
CC LOCATION: 7368..7493
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /rpt_type= "terminal"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "3'UTR"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc_feature
CC LOCATION: 408..7367
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "Coagulation Factor VIII"
CC PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
CC AUTHORS: Elder, F.
CC AUTHORS: Lakich, D.
CC AUTHORS: Gitschier, J.
CC TITLE: Sequence of the Murine Factor VIII cDNA.
CC JOURNAL: Genomics
CC VOLUME: 16
CC PAGES: 374-379
CC DATE: 1993
CC RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 5: FROM 1 TO 7476
SQ Sequence 7493 BP; 2487 A; 1503 C; 1436 G; 2067 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 10; Length 7493;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3714 GAAGATCCTATTCACAGATGAGAG 3740
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttcctatacNNNNNNNNgaatag 8

RESULT 21
ID PCT-US93-05705-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7653 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305705.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9305705
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Inhibitors of Ced-3 and Related Proteins
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC STREET: 77 Massachusetts Avenue

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 10; Length 7493;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

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```
CC CITY: Cambridge
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02139
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05705
CC FILING DATE: 19930714
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7653 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 7653 BP; 2429 A; 1455 C; 1271 G; 2498 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 7653;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 4399 TATTCATGAGAGATATGACTT 4423
|||||
Qy 9 tattcNNNNNNgtataggaactt 33

RESULT 22
ID PCT-US93-05701-18 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 7653 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 18, Application PC/TUS9305701.
CC Sequence 18, Application PC/TUS9305701
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Cloning and Characterization of Cell Death Genes
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 29
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
CC STREET: 77 Massachusetts Avenue
CC CITY: Cambridge
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02139
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: diskette
CC COMPUTER:
CC OPERATING SYSTEM:
CC SOFTWARE:
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/05701
CC FILING DATE: 19930614
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 7653 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 7653 BP; 2429 A; 1455 C; 1271 G; 2498 T; 0 other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 13; DB 9; Length 7653;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
```

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

CC	FEATURE:
CC	NAME / KEY. CDS

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CC LOCATION: 1474..2151
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: complement (2239..2475)
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 2502..2987
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 3080..6091
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: complement (6277..6768)
SQ Sequence 8457 BP; 3173 A; 951 C; 1006 G; 3327 T; 0 other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 13; DB 4; Length 8457;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 7080 AAGTTCTATATATTACAGATA 7104
      ||||| |||||
Cp 33 aagttctatatacnnnnnnngaata 9

RESULT 25
ID US-07-753-520B-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 9115 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/07753520B.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/07753520B
CC Patent No. 5352595
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Tapscott, J.; Weintraub, H.M.; Palmer, T.D.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: "MyoD REGULATORY REGION"
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
CC STREET: 2800 Pacific First Center, 1420 Fifth Avenue
CC CITY: Seattle
CC STATE: Washington
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 98101-2347
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC/386 Compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS 4.01
CC SOFTWARE: Word for Windows-t
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/753,520B
CC FILING DATE: 19910903
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: none
CC FILING DATE: none
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Sundsmo, John, S.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,446
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FHCR-1-5789
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0727 (direct)
CC TELEFAX: 1-206-224-0779
CC TELEX: 4938023
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
```

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CC LENGTH: 9115 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: Other; plasmid DNA
CC DESCRIPTION: pLRMDN-53: 5'LTR (position 1-1159); Y+ (position
CC DESCRIPTION: 1159-1640); HisD (position 1641-3007); Myo-D 531.4 Apal
CC fragment
CC DESCRIPTION: (position 3008-5248); driving neo (position 5249-6117);
CC with a
CC DESCRIPTION: 3' LTR (position 6118-6823) coupled to a pBR322 plasmid
CC (position
CC DESCRIPTION: 6824-9115); Figures 7A-7D.
SQ Sequence 9115 BP; 2183 A; 2408 C; 2474 G; 2036 T; 14 other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 13; DB 3; Length 9115;
Best Local Similarity 61.9%; Pred. No. 1.01e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 241 ATACATCACTGAGATAGGAA 261
      |||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnngaataaggaa 5

RESULT 26
ID US-08-278-685-4 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 31 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 4, Application US/08278685.
CC Sequence 4, Application US/08278685
CC Patent No. 5468483
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Thompson, Mark
CC APPLICANT: Gaertner, Frank H.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5468483el Bacillus thuringiensis Isolate
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Having Anti-Protozoan Activity
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Roman Saliwanchik
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/278,685
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/654,166
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1991
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/091,527
CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, Roman
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21,023
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07/654,166
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
```

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CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 31 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 31 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 10 G; 9 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 7 GAACCTCTATTCTGCTGGTGTG 28
||| |||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctatctcnnnnnnng 22

RESULT 27

ID PCT-US93-10443-9 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 237 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 9, Application PC/TUS9310443.
CC Sequence 9, Application PC/TUS9310443
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: David D. Moore
CC APPLICANT: Jae W. Lee
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEAR HORMONE RECEPTOR-
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: INTERACTING POLYPEPTIDES AND
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: RELATED MOLECULES AND METHODS
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 30
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson
CC STREET: 225 Franklin Street
CC CITY: Boston
CC STATE: Massachusetts
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 02110-2804

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
CC COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 55SX
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/10443
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/969,136
CC FILING DATE: October 30, 1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Paul T. Clark
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/099002
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
CC TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
CC TELEX: 200154

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 237
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double

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CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 237 BP; 83 A; 38 C; 52 G; 64 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 9; Length 237;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 77 TAAATGAAGGGAACAGCAACTTC 100
|| ||| |||||
Cp 24 tacnnnnnnnngaaggaacttc 1

RESULT 28

ID US-08-026-320A-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 360 BP.

AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08026320A.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08026320A
CC Patent No. 5419904
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Irie, Reiko F
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN B-LYMPHOBLASTOID CELL LINE
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: SECRETING ANTI-GANGLIOSIDE ANTIBODY
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Poms, Smith, Lande & Rose
CC STREET: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3800
CC CITY: Los Angeles
CC STATE: California
CC COUNTRY: United States of America
CC ZIP: 90067

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.1
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/026,320A
CC FILING DATE: 26-FEB-1993
CC CLASSIFICATION: 424
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/609803
CC FILING DATE: 05-NOV-1990
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Oldenkamp, David J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29421
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 94268
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 310785046
CC TELEFAX: 3102771297
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 360 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Epstein Barr Virus transformed B
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: cell
CC CELL TYPE: B-cell

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```
CC CELL LINE: L612
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 1..360
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Immunoglobulin light
CC OTHER INFORMATION: chain"
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "HuMab L612 Light Chain Variable Region
CC "
CC
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 58..108
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 1 (CDR1)"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 154..174
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 2 (CDR2)"
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: misc feature
CC LOCATION: 271..297
CC OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Complementary
CC OTHER INFORMATION: determining region 3 (CDR3)"
CC
CC Sequence 360 BP; 88 A; 103 C; 86 G; 83 T; 0 other;
SQ
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 360;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 77 TATACAGCTCCACAACTAGAACT 100
|||||
Cp 26 tatacnnnnnnnqaataggaaact 3

RESULT 29
ID PCT-US94-02629-54 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1229 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 54, Application PC/TUS9402629.
CC Sequence 54, Application PC/TUS9402629
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: King, Te-Piao
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: CLONING AND RECOMBINANT PRODUCTION OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: VESPID VENOM ENZYMES, SUCH AS PHOSPHOLIPASE AND
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: HYALURONIDASE, AND IMMUNOLOGICAL THERAPIES BASED T
HEREON
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 62
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Klauber & Jackson
CC STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue
CC CITY: Hackensack
CC STATE: New Jersey
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 07601
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/02629
CC FILING DATE: 10-MAR-1994
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/180,209
CC FILING DATE: 11-JAN-1994
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/031,400
CC FILING DATE: 11-MAR-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-074 PCT
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 201 487-5800
CC TELEFAX: 201 343-1684
CC TELEX: 133521
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1229 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 61..1056
CC Sequence 1229 BP; 413 A; 229 C; 261 G; 326 T; 0 other;
SQ
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 10; Length 1229;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 349 AATAGGAAGCTTC 360
|||||
Cp 12 aataggaaattc 1

RESULT 30
ID US-08-133-347-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1635 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08133347.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08133347
CC Patent No. 5348888
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: SHIRATORI, Toshikazu
CC APPLICANT: INOUE, Chihiro
CC APPLICANT: KITAGAWA, Yoshichika
CC APPLICANT: KUSANO, Tomonobu
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA FRAGMENT CODING FOR MERCURIC REDUCTASE OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THIOBACILLUS, AND RECOMBINANT PLASMID
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 5
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Nixon & Vanderhye, P.C.
CC STREET: 1100 No. 5348888th Giebe Road, 8th Floor
CC CITY: Arlington
CC STATE: Virginia
CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.
CC ZIP: 22201
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy Disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/1133,347
CC FILING DATE: 08-OCT-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: CRAWFORD, ARTHUR R
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,327
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 159-30
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (703) 816-4000
CC TELEFAX: (703) 816-4100
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1635 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: T. ferrooxidans strain E-15
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC CLONE: plasmid pTM314
CC FEATURE:
CC OTHER INFORMATION: expresses T. ferrooxidans merA
SQ Sequence 1635 BP; 300 A; 517 G; 545 C; 273 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 1635;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1508 TTCGTAACCGGATGACGGTACGGAAGT 1535
|||||||
Qy 5 ttctattcnnnnnnngtataggaaact 32

RESULT 31
ID US-08-277-540-2 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 1749 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 2, Application US/08277540.
CC Sequence 2, Application US/08277540
CC Patent No. 5474901
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Drayna, Dennis T., Eaton, Dan L.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5474901el Plasma Carboxypeptidase
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 8
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Genentech, Inc.
CC STREET: 460 Point San Bruno Blvd
CC CITY: South San Francisco
CC STATE: California
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 94080
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: 5.25 inch, 360 kb floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: patin (Genentech)
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/277,540
CC FILING DATE: 19-JUL-1994
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/167727
CC FILING DATE: 15-DEC-1993
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/959944
CC FILING DATE: 14-OCT-1992
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/649591
CC FILING DATE: 01-FEB-91
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Hasak, Janet E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,616
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 689D1C1D1
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 415/225-1896
CC TELEFAX: 415/952-9881
CC TELEX: 910/371-7168
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 1749 bases
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 1749 BP; 521 A; 361 C; 342 G; 525 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 1749;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 805 GAATAGGAAGT 816
|||||||
Cp 13 gaataggaaactt 2

RESULT 32
ID US-08-217-327-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2230 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application US/08217327.
CC Sequence 5, Application US/08217327
CC Patent No. 5474925
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: John, Maliyakal E
CC APPLICANT: Barton, Kenneth A
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Immobilized Proteins in Cotton Fiber
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Quarles and Brady
CC STREET: P.O. Box 2113
CC CITY: Madison
CC STATE: WI
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 53701-2113
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/217,327
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/812,233
CC FILING DATE: 19-DEC-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Seay, Nicholas J
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 27,386

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CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1122990831

CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

CC TELEPHONE: 608-251-5000

CC TELEFAX: 608-251-9166

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

CC LENGTH: 2230 base pairs

CC TYPE: nucleic acid

CC STRANDEDNESS: double

CC TOPOLOGY: linear

CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO

CC ANTI-SENSE: NO

CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:

CC ORGANISM: Daucus carota

CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

CC CLONE: extensin gene

CC FEATURE:

CC NAME/KEY: CDS

CC LOCATION: 750..1670

CC FEATURE:

CC NAME/KEY: sig_peptide

CC LOCATION: 750..845

CC Sequence 2230 BP; 742 A; 541 G; 307 G; 640 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 2230;

Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1854 AAGTTCATACATTCGAGCA 1875

||||| |||||

Cp 33 aagttccatcacNNNNNNNga 12

RESULT 33

ID PCT-US95-07391A-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2339 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9507391A.

CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9507391A

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT: IBEX TECHNOLOGIES and

CC APPLICANT: ZIMMERMANN, Joseph

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Sequences And Expression

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Systems For Heparinase II And Heparinase III Deriv

ed From

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Flavobacterium heparinum

CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

CC ADDRESSEE: Hale and Dorr

CC STREET: 1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

CC CITY: Washington, D.C.

CC COUNTRY: U.S.A.

CC ZIP: 20004

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07391A

CC FILING DATE: 09-JUNE-1995

CC CLASSIFICATION:

CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/258,639

CC FILING DATE: 10 JUNE 1994

CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

CC NAME: BAKER, Hollie L.

CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,321

CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 104385.116PCT

CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

CC TELEPHONE: (202)942-8400

CC TELEFAX: (202)942-8484

CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

CC LENGTH: 2339 base pairs

CC TYPE: nucleic acid

CC STRANDEDNESS: double

CC TOPOLOGY: linear

CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

CC Sequence 2339 BP; 667 A; 469 C; 571 G; 632 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 2339;

Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2168 CTTTCCGTTGTTGTAAGGAAC 2191

||||| |||||

Qy 8 ctatcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaac 31

RESULT 34

ID US-08-105-483-222 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2356 BP.

AC xxxxxx

DT 01-JAN-1900

DE Sequence 222, Application US/08105483.

CC Sequence 222, Application US/08105483

CC Patent No. 5494807

CC GENERAL INFORMATION:

CC APPLICANT: Paoletti, Enzo

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETICALLY ENGINEERED VACCINE

CC TITLE OF INVENTION: STRAIN

CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 462

CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

CC ADDRESSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford

CC ADDRESSEE: c/o William S. Frommer

CC STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue

CC CITY: New York

CC STATE: NY

CC COUNTRY: USA

CC ZIP: 10036

CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/105,483

CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993

CC CLASSIFICATION: 424

CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/847,951

CC FILING DATE: 06-MAR-1992

CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

CC NAME: Frommer, William S.

CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506

CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2400

CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

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CC TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333
CC TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 222:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2356 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
SQ Sequence 2356 BP; 761 A; 397 C; 340 G; 858 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 2356;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 220 GAAATTCATTACGTATCGCGCAA 243
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacannnnnnnngaa 11
|||||
RESULT 35
ID PCT-US91-07035-11 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2679 BP.
AC xxxxxx
Dt 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 11, Application PC/TUS9107035.
CC Sequence 11, Application PC/TUS9107035
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Gelfand, David H.
CC APPLICANT: Abramson, Richard D.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: 5' TO 3' EXONUCLEASE MUTATIONS OF
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: THERMOSTABLE DNA POLYMERASES
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Cetus Corporation
CC STREET: 1400 Fifty-third Street
CC CITY: Emeryville
CC STATE: California
CC ZIP: 94608
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.0
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US91/07035
CC FILING DATE: 19910930
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,490
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,466
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 590,213
CC FILING DATE: 28-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 523,394
CC FILING DATE: 15-MAY-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 143,441
CC FILING DATE: 12-JAN-1988
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 063,509
CC FILING DATE: 17-JUN-1987
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 899,241
CC FILING DATE: 22-AUG-1986
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 746,121
CC FILING DATE: 15-AUG-1991
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: WO PCT/US90/07641
CC FILING DATE: 21-DEC-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 585,471
CC FILING DATE: 20-SEP-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 455,611
CC FILING DATE: 22-DEC-1989
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 609,157
CC FILING DATE: 02-NOV-1990
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 557,517
CC FILING DATE: 24-JUL-1990
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Sias Ph.D. Stacey R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,630
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: Case No. 2580
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 415-420-3300
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2679 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: Thermosipho africanus
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 1..2676
SQ Sequence 2679 BP; 1045 A; 295 C; 516 G; 823 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 7; Length 2679;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1869 TACTTTTCATCAACAGCACTTC 1892
|||||
Cp 24 tacnnnnnnnngaaggaaatttc 1
|||||
RESULT 36
ID PCT-US93-06251-79 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 2757 BP.
AC xxxxxx
Dt 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 79, Application PC/TUS9306251.
CC Sequence 79, Application PC/TUS9306251
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Wickstrom, Eric and Rife, Jason P.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Trivalent Synthesis of Oligonucleotides Containing
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Stereospecific Alkylphosphonates and Arylphosphona
tes
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 93
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

May 14 11:31

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```
CC ADDRESSEE: SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER
CC STREET: 400 Garden City Plaza
CC CITY: Garden City
CC STATE: NY
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 11530
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/06251
CC FILING DATE: 19930630
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Digiglio, Frank S.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,346
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 8586
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 516-742-4363
CC TELEFAX: 516-742-4366
CC TELEX: 230 901 SANS UR
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 79:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 2757 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 2757 BP; 693 A; 713 G; 809 G; 542 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 9; Length 2757;
Best Local Similarity 56.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 169 AGTCTCGTGCCTTAAGACATTAGACCTTC 200
||||||| | | | | | | | |
Cp 32 agttctatctacNNNNNNNNgaataggaaactc 1

RESULT 37
ID PCT-US95-08071-111 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3033 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071.
CC Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Suzuki, Shintaro
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Protocadherin Materials and Methods
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 115
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray, &
CC STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
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CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/08071
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/12588
CC FILING DATE: 23 DEC 1993
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/998,003
CC FILING DATE: 29 DEC 1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Noland, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 32149
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 312/474-6300
CC TELEFAX: 312/474-0448
CC TELEX: 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 111:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 3033 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 138..2528
SQ Sequence 3033 BP; 785 A; 723 G; 723 G; 802 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 3033;
Best Local Similarity 57.7%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2787 TCATATTCGCTGTAACGAATTGGAAC 2812
|| ||||| | | | | | | | |
Qy 6 tcctattcNNNNNNNNgtataggaac 31

RESULT 38
ID PCT-US95-08071-111 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3033 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071.
CC Sequence 111, Application PC/TUS9508071
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Suzuki, Shintaro
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Protocadherin Materials and Methods
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 115
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray, &
CC ADDRESSEE: Borun
CC STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/08071
```

May 14 11:31

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CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/12588
CC FILING DATE: 23 DEC 1993
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/998,003
CC FILING DATE: 29 DEC 1992
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Noland, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 32149
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 312/474-6300
CC TELEFAX: 312/474-0448
CC TELEX: 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 111:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 3033 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cdna
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 138..2528
SQ Sequence 3033 BP; 785 A; 723 C; 723 G; 802 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 3033;
Best Local Similarity 57.7%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2787 TCATATTCGCTGTACGAATTCGAC 2812
|||||
Cp 29 tctatcchNNNNNNgaataggaaac 4

RESULT 39
ID PCT-US92-11337-5 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3513 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9211337.
CC Sequence 5, Application PC/TUS9211337
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: PAYNE, JEWEL M.
CC APPLICANT: HICKLE, LESLIE A.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS ISOLATES
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVE AGAINST PHTHIRAPTERA PESTS
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: DAVID R. SALIWANCHIK
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st STREET, SUITE A-1
CC CITY: GAINESVILLE
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/11337
CC FILING DATE: 19921231

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40

CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 97/828,788
CC FILING DATE:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: SALIWANCHIK, DAVID R.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,794
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MA75
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 3513 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
CC ORIGINAL SOURCE:
CC ORGANISM: BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS
CC STRAIN: KENYAE
CC INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: PS81F
CC IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
CC LIBRARY: LAMBDAEM (TM) - 11 LIBRARY OF AUGUST SICK
CC CLONE: 81F
SQ Sequence 3513 BP; 1169 A; 592 C; 769 G; 983 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 8; Length 3513;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1744 GAACTTCCTATTGCTGCTG 1765
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcNNNNNNng 22

RESULT 40
ID US-08-278-685-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 3513 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application US/08278685.
CC Sequence 1, Application US/08278685
CC Patent No. 5468483
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Thompson, Mark
CC APPLICANT: Gaertner, Frank H.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: No. 5468483el Bacillus thuringiensis Isolate
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Having Anti-Protozoan Activity
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Roman Salwanchik
CC STREET: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1
CC CITY: Gainesville
CC STATE: FL
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 32606
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC

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CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/278,685
CC FILING DATE:
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/654,166
CC FILING DATE: 12-FEB-1991
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/091,527
CC FILING DATE: 12-AUG-1993
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Saliwanchik, Roman
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21,023
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 07/654,166
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 904-375-8100
CC TELEFAX: 904-372-5800
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 3513 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SQ Sequence 3513 BP; 1169 A; 592 C; 769 G; 983 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 3513;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1744 GAACCTCCTATTCGTGCTGCTG 1765
||| |||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnng 22

RESULT 41

ID PCT-US92-03222-38 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4131 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 38, Application PC/TUS9203222.
CC Sequence 38, Application PC/TUS9203222
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Beavo, Joseph A.
CC APPLICANT: Bentley, Kelley
CC APPLICANT: Charbonneau, Harry
CC APPLICANT: Sonnenburg, William K.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Encoding Mammalian
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Phosphodiesterases
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
CC ADDRESSEE: Bicknell
CC STREET: Two First National Plaza, 20 South Clark
CC STREET: Street
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60603
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US92/03222
CC FILING DATE: 19920420

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CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/688,356
CC FILING DATE: 04-APR-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Noland, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 27866/30822
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (312) 346-5750
CC TELEFAX: (312) 984-9740
CC TELEX: 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4131 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 148..2910
SQ Sequence 4131 BP; 866 A; 1233 C; 1174 G; 858 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 8; Length 4131;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1742 TCGTATACAGAACTGAAT 1761
|||||||
Cp 29 tcctatacnnnnnnnngaatt 10

RESULT 42

ID US-07-872-644-38 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4131 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 38, Application US/07872644.
CC Sequence 38, Application US/07872644
CC Patent No. 5389527
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Beavo, Joseph A.
CC APPLICANT: Bentley, Kelley
CC APPLICANT: Charbonneau, Harry
CC APPLICANT: Sonnenburg, William K.
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA Encoding Mammalian
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Phosphodiesterases
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
CC ADDRESSEE: Bicknell
CC STREET: Two First National Plaza, 20 South Clark
CC STREET: Street
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60603
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/872,644

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CC FILING DATE: 19920420
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/688,356
CC FILING DATE: 04-APR-1991
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: No. 538952Tand, Greta E.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 27866/30822
CC TELEPHONE: (312) 346-5750
CC TELEFAX: (312) 984-9740
CC TELEX: . 25-3856
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4131 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 148..2910
SQ Sequence 4131 BP; 866 A; 1233 C; 1174 G; 858 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 4131;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1742 TCCTATACAGAAAGTGAAT 1761
Cp 29 tctatacnnnnnnngaatt 10

RESULT 43
ID PCT-US95-07744A-15 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 4146 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 15, Application PC/TUS9507744A.
CC Sequence 15, Application PC/TUS9507744A
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Trustees of The University of Pennsylvania
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Plant Genes for Sensitivity to Ethylene
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: and Pathogens
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 82
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris
CC STREET: One Liberty Place, 46th floor
CC CITY: Philadelphia
CC STATE: PA
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 19103
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07744A
CC FILING DATE: 15-JUNE-1995
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/261,822
CC FILING DATE: June 17, 1994
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CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Beardell, Lori Y.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,293
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (215) 568-3100
CC TELEFAX: (215) 568-3439
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 4146 base pairs
CC TYPE: nucleic acid
CC STRANDEDNESS: single
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC HYPOTHETICAL: NO
CC ANTI-SENSE: NO
SQ Sequence 4146 BP; 1265 A; 707 C; 744 G; 1430 T; 0 other;

Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 11; Length 4146;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1610 TATACAAAAATAAAATGGGAAC 1633
Cp 26 tatacnnnnnnnngaaggaaact 3

RESULT 44
ID US-08-045-806-3 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 5261 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JAN-1900
DE Sequence 3, Application US/08045806.
CC Sequence 3, Application US/08045806
CC Patent No. 5378822
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Bradfield, Christopher Alan
CC APPLICANT: Dolwick, Kristin Marie
CC APPLICANT: Poland, Alan
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Rh Receptor cDNA and Method of
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Determining Human Risks To Environmental Pollutant
s
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 23
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Tilton, Fallon, Lungmus & Chestnut
CC STREET: 100 South Wacker Drive, Suite 960
CC CITY: Chicago
CC STATE: Illinois
CC COUNTRY: USA
CC ZIP: 60606-4002
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/045,806
CC FILING DATE: 19930408
CC CLASSIFICATION: 435
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Fentress, Susan B.
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,327
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: NU-9207
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: (312)-456-8000
CC TELEFAX: (312)-456-7776
```

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CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 5261 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: unknown
CC MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS
CC LOCATION: 383..2927
SQ Sequence 5261 BP; 1625 A; 1102 C; 976 G; 1558 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 5261;
Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 842 ATACATCAGAGTGATATGAACCTT 865
||||| | ||| |||||
Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnnngaataaggactt 2

RESULT 45
ID PCT-US93-03076-1 STANDARD; DNA; UNC; 8298 BP.
AC xxxxxx
DT 01-JUN-1900
DE Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9303076.
CC Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9303076
CC GENERAL INFORMATION:
CC APPLICANT: Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: GAP-Associated Protein p190 and
CC TITLE OF INVENTION: Transduction
CC NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 20
CC CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
CC ADDRESSEE: Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CC STREET: 2 Militia Drive
CC CITY: Lexington
CC STATE: MA
CC COUNTRY: US
CC ZIP: 02173
CC COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
CC MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
CC COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
CC OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
CC SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CC CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
CC APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/03076
CC FILING DATE: 19930331
CC CLASSIFICATION:
CC ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
CC NAME: Granahan, Patricia
CC REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,227
CC REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: WHI92-03A
CC TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
CC TELEPHONE: 617-861-6240
CC TELEFAX: 617-861-9540
CC INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
CC SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
CC LENGTH: 8298 base pairs
CC TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
CC STRANDEDNESS: double
CC TOPOLOGY: linear
CC MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
CC FEATURE:
CC NAME/KEY: CDS

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CC LOCATION: 731..5272
SQ Sequence 8298 BP; 2180 A; 2086 C; 2039 G; 1993 T; 0 other;
Query Match 46.2%; Score 12; DB 9; Length 8298;
Best Local Similarity 59.1%; Pred. No. 3.58e+01;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1231 CAGGGGCATGAACAGGAACCTTC 1252
| ||| |||||
Cp 22 cnnnnnnnnngaataaggacttc 1

Search completed: Tue May 14 11:40:38 1996
Job time : 10 secs.

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

May 14 13:48

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3

AUTHORS Rogers,D.T. and Szostak,J.W.
TITLE YEAST STRAINS
JOURNAL Patent: WO 8703006-A 1 21-MAY-1987;

COMMENT NCBI gi: 588764

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 18 a 15 c 13 g 22 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 35; Length 68;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 25 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 58

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 2
LOCUS APDNATSR2 121 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific recombinase (121 bp).

ACCESSION X87981

KEYWORDS beta-galactosidase; recombinase target site.

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 121)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on substrate plasmids

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 121)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

Snaith, University of Cambridge, Dept of Genetics, Downing Site,

Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EH, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870842

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..121

/organism="Artificial sequences"

/note="plasmid DNA"

misc_binding 23..70

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

misc_feature 71..121

/note="modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

BASE COUNT 27 a 31 c 29 g 34 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 37 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 70

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 3

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LOCUS APDNATSR3 125 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific recombinase (125 bp).

ACCESSION X87982

KEYWORDS .

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unidentified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 125)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on substrate plasmids

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 125)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

Snaith, University of Cambridge, Dept of Genetics, Downing Site,

Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EH, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870843

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..125

/organism="Artificial sequences"

56..>125

/note="pid:e; NCBI gi: 870844"

/codon_start=1

/product="beta-galactosidase"

/translation="MEXLIFRSGYSLEISIGTSLALA"

misc_feature 56..125

/note="y; modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

misc_binding 61..108

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

BASE COUNT 30 a 27 c 33 g 35 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 125;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 75 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaaattc 108

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaaattc 34

RESULT 4

LOCUS APDNATSR1 154 bp DNA SYN 21-JUN-1995
DEFINITION Artificial plasmid DNA containing target site for specific recombinase (154 bp).

ACCESSION X87980

KEYWORDS beta-galactosidase; recombinase target site.

SOURCE unidentified.

ORGANISM unidentified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 154)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.R., Kilby,N.J. and Murray,A.H.

TITLE An E. coli system for assay of FLP site-specific recombination on substrate plasmids

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 154)

AUTHORS Snaith,M.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (16-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases. M.

May 14 13:48

FLP age

5

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Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3Eh, UK

COMMENT NCBI gi: 870840

FEATURES
source

Location/Qualifiers

1..154

/organism="Artificial sequences"

/note="plasmid DNA"

CDS

56..>118

/note="pid:e; NCBI gi: 870841"

/codon_start=1

/product="beta-galactosidase"

/translation="MEKLLFRGSYSLEISGTSR"

misc_feature

56..154

/note="5' modified portion fo beta-galactosidase"

misc_binding

61..108

/note="FRT target site"

/bound_moiety="FLP site-specific recombinase"

/evidence=experimental

BASE COUNT

41 a 37 c 37 g 39 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 154;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 75 gaagttctattctctagaagtaggaacttc 108

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 5

LOCUS

YSCPL2M

200 bp DNA

PLN 10-DEC-1984

DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid (A-form) inverted repeat

region.

ACCESSION K01710

KEYWORDS plasmid.

SOURCE Yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid DNA.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 200)

AUTHORS Fagreluis,T.J. and Livingston,D.M.

TITLE Location of DNAase I sensitive cleavage sites in the yeast 2 mu-m

plasmid DNA chromosome

J. Mol. Biol. 173, 1-13 (1984)

MEDLINE 84138647

COMMENT [1] examines whether cleavage sites are specific when the

DNA-associated protein is stripped away and draws the conclusion

that the specificity of DNAase I is dependent on the presence of

nucleoprotein.

NCBI gi: 172188

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..200

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

BASE COUNT 57 a 47 c 46 g 50 t

ORIGIN 103 bp upstream of XbaI site.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 200;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 90 gaagttctattctctagaagtaggaacttc 123

|||||

May 14 13:48

FLP age

6

Qy 1 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 6

LOCUS

SCPLA1

1019 bp DNA

PLN 06-JUL-1989

DEFINITION Part of the 2 micron plasmid of yeast encompassing one of the

inverted repeats.

ACCESSION V01322

KEYWORDS terminal repeat.

SOURCE baker's yeast.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group;

Eumycota; Ascomycotina; Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1019)

AUTHORS Hindley,J. and Phear,G.A.

TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted

repeats from the yeast 2 micrometer plasmid

JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7 (2), 361-375 (1979)

MEDLINE 80034481

COMMENT RST SCE.PLASMID (INCOMPL.).

NCBI gi: 4181

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..1019

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

/plasmid="2 micron plasmid"

BASE COUNT 271 a 192 c 225 g 330 t

ORIGIN 1 others

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 1019;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 299 gaagttctattcttctagaagtaggaacttc 332

|||||

Cp 34 gaagttctattctcnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 1

|||||

RESULT 7

LOCUS

SCOR01

1578 bp DNA

PLN 13-JUL-1983

DEFINITION Yeast sequence containing a replication origin.

ACCESSION V01317

KEYWORDS origin of replication.

SOURCE baker's yeast.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group;

Eumycota; Ascomycotina; Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales;

Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1578)

AUTHORS Hindley,J. and Phear,G.A.

TITLE Sequencing long DNA fragments cloned in bacteriophage M13 by using

internal primers. The sequence analysis of a yeast DNA fragment

containing a replication origin

JOURNAL Biochem. J. 199 (3), 819-823 (1981)

MEDLINE 82182087

COMMENT NCBI gi: 4083

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..1578

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

BASE COUNT 445 a 301 c 306 g 526 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 1578;

May 14 13:48

FLP.rge

7

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1199 gaagttctatattcttagaataagaacttc 1232
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatattcttagaataagaacttc 1

RESULT 8
LOCUS CYPMAK76 1814 bp DNA circular SYN 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pMAK76 with kanamycin phosphotransferase (KmR)
gene, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U08460
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G., Koob,M., Hradecna,Z., Hasen,N., Filutowicz,M. and Szybalski,W.
TITLE In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the Escherichia coli genome
JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 22 (12), 2392-2398 (1994)
MEDLINE 94310070
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-APR-1994) Gyorgy Posfai, University of Wisconsin, McHardie Laboratory for Cancer Research, 1400 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 475708
FEATURES
source
1..1814
/organism="Cloning vector pMAK76"
/lab_host="Escherichia coli"
/plasmid=""

misc_feature
17..50
/note="FRT site from yeast 2 micron plasmid"
misc_feature
103
/note="T7 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
misc_feature
112..168
/standard_name="multiple cloning site"
misc_feature
complement(174)
/note="SP6 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
rep_origin
430..805
/note="gamma replication origin from R6K"
/direction=LEFT
complement(869..1663)
/gene="KmR"
/note="NCBI gi: 475709"
/codon_start=1
/function="kanamycin resistance"
/evidence=experimental
/transl_table=11
/product="kanamycin phosphotransferase"
/translation="MIDQGLHAGSPAARVERLFGYDMAQOTIGCSDAAVRLSAQGR
PVLFWKDLISGAINLEQDEARLSWLTATGTCPCAAVLDDVTEAGRMILLAGEVPGQDL
LSSHLAPAEKVSIMADARRRLHTLPATCFDQAKHRIERARTMEAGLVQDDLDE
EHQGLAPAEILFARLKAAMPDGEDLVVTHGDACLPINIVENGRESGFIDCRLGVADRY
QDIALATRDIAELGCGMADRELVLYGIAAPDSQRIAFYRLIDFF"

BASE COUNT 463 a 459 c 444 g 448 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 1814;

May 14 13:48

FLP.rge

8

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 17 gaagttctattcttagaagatatagaacttc 50
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcttagaagatatagaacttc 34

RESULT 9
LOCUS CYPMAK76 1888 bp DNA circular SYN 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pMAK76 with chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CmR)
gene, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U08461
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
ORGANISM
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1814)
AUTHORS Posfai,G., Koob,M., Hradecna,Z., Hasen,N., Filutowicz,M. and Szybalski,W.
TITLE In vivo excision and amplification of large segments of the Escherichia coli genome
JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 22 (12), 2392-2398 (1994)
MEDLINE 94310070
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1888)
AUTHORS Posfai,G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-APR-1994) Gyorgy Posfai, University of Wisconsin, McHardie Laboratory for Cancer Research, 1400 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 475710
FEATURES
source
1..1888
/organism="Cloning vector pMAK76"
/lab_host="Escherichia coli"
/plasmid=""

misc_feature
17..50
/note="FRT site from yeast 2 micron plasmid"
misc_feature
103
/note="T7 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
misc_feature
112..168
/standard_name="multiple cloning site"
misc_feature
complement(174)
/note="SP6 RNA polymerase transcription initiation site"
rep_origin
430..805
/note="gamma replication origin from R6K"
/direction=LEFT
complement(930..1589)
/gene="CmR"
/note="NCBI gi: 475711"
/codon_start=1
/function="chloramphenicol resistance"
/evidence=experimental
/transl_table=11
/product="chloramphenicol acetyltransferase"
/translation="MEKKITGYTVDISQHRKEHFEAFQSAQCTYNQTVQIDITAF
LKTVKQKHKFYPAF IHI LARLANAHKPRAMKQDELIVTDSVHPCYTVFHSQTET
SSIMSEYHDDFRQFLHIYSQDVACGENLAYFPKGF IENHFFSVANPWVSFTSFLAV
ANMDFPVPFTMGKYYTGQDKVTAP LAIQVHHAACDGFHVGRMLNELQQTCDEMQGG
A"

BASE COUNT 527 a 399 c 409 g 553 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 1888;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 17 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaacttc 50
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 34

RESULT 10
LOCUS PRS424 5616 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS424 with TRP1 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03453
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS424.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS424
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5616)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416324
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..5616
/organism="cloning vector pRS424"

BASE COUNT 1513 a 1221 c 1356 g 1526 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5616;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5169 gaagttctatacttctctagagaataggaacttc 5202
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 1

RESULT 11
LOCUS PRS426 5726 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS426 with URA3 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03451
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS426.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS426
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5726)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416322
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..5726
/organism="cloning vector pRS426"

BASE COUNT 1568 a 1246 c 1370 g 1542 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5726;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5279 gaagttctatacttctctagagaataggaacttc 5312
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacnnnnnnngtaggaacttc 1

RESULT 12
LOCUS PRS423 5797 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector pRS423 with HIS3 marker, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03454
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pRS423.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pRS423
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Sikorski,R.S. and Hieter,P.
TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
MEDLINE 89276910
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Christianson,T.W., Sikorski,R.S., Dante,M., Shero,J.H. and Hieter,P.
TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
MEDLINE 92184105
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5797)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 416325
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..5797
/organism="cloning vector pRS423"

BASE COUNT 1536 a 1308 c 1374 g 1579 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5797;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5351 gaagttctatactttctagagaataggaacttc 5384
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 13
LOCUS CVPFL45L 5807 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
ACCESSION X70267
KEYWORDS 2-micron yeast replication origin; pUC19 plasmid;
TRP1 selectable marker.
SOURCE cloning vectors.
ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Yanisch-Perron,C., Vieira,J. and Messing,J.
TITLE Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide
sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
JOURNAL Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
MEDLINE 85180545
REFERENCE 2 (bases 644 to 1484)
AUTHORS Struhl,K., Stinchcomb,D.T., Scherer,S. and Davis,R.W.
TITLE High-frequency transformation of yeast: autonomous replication of
hybrid DNA molecules
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (3), 1035-1039 (1979)
MEDLINE 79180126
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1610 to 3862)
AUTHORS Chevalier,M.R. and Lacroute,F.
TITLE Transcriptional and traductional expression of a chimeric
bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
JOURNAL Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
REFERENCE 4 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos,O.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CCM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
e-mail:odile@RCGWS1.BITNETvm.gmd.de
REFERENCE 5 (bases 1 to 5807)
AUTHORS Bonneaud,N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos,O., Li,G.Y., Labouesse,M.,
Minvielle-Sebastia,L. and Lacroute,F.
TITLE A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and
single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
JOURNAL Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
MEDLINE 92116645
COMMENT The pFL45L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two alu I sites
were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the
site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been
cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment
containing ORI and SFB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The
pFL45L is described in Bonneaud et al (1991): A family of low and
high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded
S.cerevisiae/E.coli shuttle vectors. YEAST, 7, 609-615.

NCBI gi: 397132
LOCATION/Qualifiers
source 1..5807
/organism="Cloning vector"
BASE COUNT 1555 a 1261 c 1344 g 1647 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 5807;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3139 gaagttctatactttctagagaataggaacttc 3172
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 14
LOCUS YSTRAM1 6010 bp DNA PLN 18-JUL-1994
DEFINITION Cloning vector pYSVE2 TRP1 and AMP^r genes, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74015
KEYWORDS Amp^r gene; TRP1 gene.
SOURCE pYSVE2.
ORGANISM Synthetic construct
Synthetic construct; Artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6010)
AUTHORS Brunelli,J.P. and Pall,M.L.
TITLE A series of yeast vectors for expression of cDNAs and other DNA
sequences
JOURNAL Yeast 9, 1299-1308 (1993)
MEDLINE 94205259
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6010)
AUTHORS Pall,M.L.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (26-JUL-1991) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and
Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234,
USA
NCBI gi: 173015
LOCATION/Qualifiers
source 1..6010
/organism="pYSVE2"
/note="cloning vector"
complement (1868..2728)
/gene="AMP^r"
/note="putative; NCBI gi: 173016"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSIQHFRVALIPFAFCLPFAHPETLVKVKDEQDLGARVY
IFGLNSGKILESFRPEFRPMWTFKVLCCGAVLSRIDAGOEQLGRRRIHYSNDLVE
YSPVTEKLTGCTVRELCSAAITMSDNTAANLLTTIGCPKELTAFILHWGCHVTRL
DRWPELNEAIPNDERDTTPVMAATYIKRLITGLLTLASRQQLIDHWADKRVAGPL
LRSLAPAGMFIADKSGAGERSGIIAALGPDGKPSRIWYIYTTGSQAQMDENRQIA
EIGASLIKHH"
3041..3715
/gene="Trp1"
/note="putative; NCBI gi: 173017"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSVINFTGSGPLVKVGGQSTEAECALDSDALLGLIICVNP
RRTIDPVIARKISSLVKAYNSGTPKTVGVFRNQPKREDVIALVNDYGVGIDVQLHGD
ESWQYQEFGLPVIKRLVFPKDCNIIILSAASQKPSHFIPLEDSAGCTGELLDRNSI
SDWVCRQSPESLHFMLAGGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDSGGVETGKDSNKIANF
VNAAK"
BASE COUNT 1629 a 1300 c 1385 g 1696 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6010;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5039 gaagttctatactttctagagaataggaacttc 5072
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

RESULT 15
 LOCUS YSC2RAM2 6037 bp DNA PIN 18-JUL-1994
 DEFINITION Cloning vector pYADEA TRP1 and AMP^r genes, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M74016
 KEYWORDS AMP^r gene; TRP1 gene.
 SOURCE pYADE4.
 ORGANISM Synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1 Synthetic construct; Artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 6037)
 AUTHORS Brunelli, J.P. and Pall, M.L.
 TITLE A series of yeast shuttle vectors for expression of cDNAs and other DNA sequences
 JOURNAL Yeast 9 (12), 1299-1308 (1993)
 MEDLINE 94205259
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6037)
 AUTHORS Pall, M.L.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (26-JUL-1991) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234, USA

COMMENT NCBI gi: 173018
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..6037
 /organism="pYADE4"
 /notes="cloning vector"
 complement(1895..2755)
 /genes="AMP"
 /notes="putative; NCBI gi: 387897"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=11
 /translation="MSTQHFRVALPFFFAAFCLPVFAHPETLVKVKDAEDQLGARVGY
 IELDINSGLIESRPPEPFPMWTFVLLCGAVLSRIDAGQEQGLRRIHYSNDLVE
 YSPYTEKHDTGMVRELCSAAITMSDNTAANLLLTITGGPKELTFLIHMNGDHVTRL
 DRWPELNEAIPNDERITTPVAMATTIRKLITGELLTLASRQOLIIMDEADKVAQPL
 LRSLAPAGWFIADKSGAGSGRGIILALGCPDQKPSRIVVIYTTGSAQTWDERNQIA
 EIGASLIKHM"
 3041..3742
 /genes="TRP1"
 /notes="putative. start; NCBI gi: 912422"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_except=(pos:3041..3043,aa:OTHER)
 /transl_table=11
 /translation="MKHTKAAWMSVINFTCSSGPLVKVCGLGQSTAAECALDSADLL
 LGIICVPNKRRTIDPVIAKRISSLVKAYKSSGCTPKYLGVFERNQPKEDVIALVNDYG
 IDIYVLHGDESQEQEFLGLPLVVKRLVFFKDCNLLISAASQKPSHFIPLEDSAGGT
 GELLIDWNSISDMWGRGSPESLHFHLAGGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDVSGGVETNGV
 KDSNKTANFVNKKK"

BASE COUNT 1667 a 1270 c 1359 g 1741 t
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6037;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5066 gaagttctatacttcttagagaaggaattc 5099
 |||||
 Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNgaaggaattc 1

RESULT 16
 LOCUS CYPFL44L 6063 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
 DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
 ACCESSION X70484
 KEYWORDS 2-micron yeast replication origin; pUC19 plasmid;

SOURCE URA3 selectable marker.
 ORGANISM cloning vectors.
 cloning vectors
 artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 641; 1743 to 1863; 4121 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J., and Messing, J.
 TITLE Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
 JOURNAL Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
 MEDLINE 85180545
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 644 to 1740)
 AUTHORS Bach, M.L., Lacroute, F., and Botstein, D.
 TITLE Evidence for transcriptional regulation of orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase in yeast by hybridization of mRNA to the yeast structural gene cloned in Escherichia coli
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (1), 386-390 (1979)
 MEDLINE 79137106
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1866 to 4118)
 AUTHORS Chevalier, M.R. and Lacroute, F.
 TITLE Transcriptional and traductional expression of a chimeric bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
 JOURNAL Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
 REFERENCE 4 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
 REFERENCE 5 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CGM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
 TITLE e-mail: odile@FRGM51.BITNET@vm.gmd.de
 JOURNAL 5 (bases 1 to 6063)
 REFERENCE 6 (bases 1 to 6063)
 AUTHORS Bonneaud, N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O., Li, G.Y., Labouesse, M., Minvielle-Sebastia, L. and Lacroute, F.
 TITLE A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
 JOURNAL Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
 MEDLINE 92116645
 COMMENT The pFL44L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two alu I sites were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment containing ORI and STB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The pFL44L is described in Bonneaud et al (1991): A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded S.cerevisiae/E.coli shuttle vectors. YEAST, 7, 609-615.

NCBI gi: 312626
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..6063
 /organism="Cloning vector"
 BASE COUNT 1607 a 1385 c 1307 g 1764 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 6063;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3395 gaagttctatacttcttagagaaggaattc 3428
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 Cp 34 gaagttctatacNNNNNNNgaaggaattc 1

RESULT 17
 LOCUS SCA21 6318 bp DNA circular PIN 29-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION 2 micron plasmid of yeast (circularly closed).
 ACCESSION V01323 J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M11111 M11593

M14239 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254
M14255 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594
M14596 M14597 M14598

KEYWORDS circular; origin of replication.

SOURCE baker's yeast.

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Eumycota; Ascomycotina;
Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae;
Saccharomycetes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6318)
AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.
TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid

JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)

MEDLINE 81012161

COMMENT NCBI gi: 4182

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..6318

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

/plasmid="2 micron plasmid"

complement(87..2008)

/note="NCBI gi: 4183"

/codon_start=1

/product="protein Baker"

/translation="MGERLLACIKQIMQHPQPMVDESRCVIETTRGTFPPDNYK

KYKTLAFVGHVNTDDPTVIEKELDWPALVNTIVDRIINPELSQFISVAFIS

QIKATYCEGIDINVKGLNRKGGIRPKGVFRYMESFPVTKVTAFFSYLRDYNKI

ASEYHNNTKFLITFSQAYWASGNFSAKNIWIRCSTIHEYISKFEREDKGHIGDO

ELPPEEDPSRELNWQHEVNSLTQDAEGLWGEIDSICEKQSEAEQTEAEITA

DRIIQNSQMANIKIRTKFSVLYHILKELIQSGTVKVKYRGSSFSDHSIKISLHYE

EQHITAVVYLTVKFEERHKPVDFVEFRCKEKRRYDG"

complement(4308..5198)

/note="NCBI gi: 4184"

/codon_start=1

/product="protein Charlie"

/translation="MDDIETAKNLTKARTAYSVDVCRLFTEMTAPDVDDIESKRR

SDELLPFGVIRPMESITTPRGYGLDSSVSSDSSAEVILPAAKWKRFDSIG

NGMLSSQEAQAADLMQNNKLDRNKYSIAIIGRLPEKDKKRAATEMLMRKD

CTQLIAPPAPTEEDVWKLYSVVTQLLTPPDRQAALIGDLFIPESLKDIENSFELA

AENLRQAKSELEGRTEVHNANTNEEVSRRTRSRTDNARGAYKLQNTITEGPKAVPT

KKRRVATRVGRKSRNTSRV"

BASE COUNT 1876 a 1284 c 1179 g 1979 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 6318;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 690 gaagttctattctctagaagataggaacttc 723

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnngataggaacttc 34

RESULT 18

LOCUS YSCPLASM 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 31-JUL-1992
DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.
ACCESSION J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M0185 M1111 M11593 M14239
M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254 M14255
M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594 M14595
M14596 M14597 M14598 V01323

KEYWORDS DNA-binding protein; Rep-1 protein; Rep-2 protein; circular;
complete genome; d protein; plasmid; protein FLP; recombinase;
repeat region.

SOURCE Yeast (S.cerevisiae, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71, p82-6B,
CV20, pMMD2, pGP20, pJFS166 (see comment).

ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;
Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1022)

AUTHORS Hindley, J. and Phear, G.A.

TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted
repeats from the yeast 2 micron plasmid

JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 361-375 (1979)

MEDLINE 80034481

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6318; 1 to 6318)

AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.

TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid

JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)

MEDLINE 81012161

REFERENCE 3 (bases 3891 to 3990)

AUTHORS Broach, J.R., Guarascio, V.R. and Jayaram, M.

TITLE Recombination within the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle is

site-specific

JOURNAL Cell 29, 227-234 (1982)

MEDLINE 82259368

REFERENCE 4 (bases 3881 to 4020)

AUTHORS McLeod, M., Volkert, F. and Broach, J.R.

TITLE Components of the site-specific recombination system encoded by the
yeast plasmid 2-micron circle

JOURNAL Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 49, 779-787 (1984)

MEDLINE 85153059

REFERENCE 5 (bases 670 to 732)

AUTHORS Andrews, B.J., Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast:

Interaction with its target sequences

JOURNAL Cell 40, 795-803 (1985)

MEDLINE 85176933

REFERENCE 6 (bases 5570 to 5605)

AUTHORS Babinéau, D., Vetter, D., Andrews, B.J., Gronostajski, R.M.,

Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast: Purification of
the protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP

gene

J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12313-12319 (1985)

MEDLINE 86008307

REFERENCE 7 (sites)

AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated

recombination by a novel method

J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12320-12327 (1985)

MEDLINE 86008308

REFERENCE 8 (sites)

AUTHORS Sutton, A. and Broach, J.R.

TITLE Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the

Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle

Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)

MEDLINE 86284639

REFERENCE 9 (sites)

AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron

plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage

Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)

JOURNAL 86310798

MEDLINE 86310798

REFERENCE 10 (bases 667 to 739)

AUTHORS Senecoff, J.F., Bruckner, R.C. and Cox, M.M.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid:

Characterization of its recombination site

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)

JOURNAL 86042647

MEDLINE

REFERENCE	11 (sites)
AUTHORS	McLeod, M., Craft, S. and Broach, J. R.
TITLE	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> plasmid 2 micron circle
JOURNAL	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)
MEDLINE	87089667
COMMENT	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding. [7] sites; FLP cleavage. [11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986. Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats separated by a large unique (UI) and a small unique (US) region. During recombination the UI and US regions invert producing two sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size of the recombination site required for efficient FLP recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp, which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions 690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5], [9]. The efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events [5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4]. The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability. A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information: Yeast (<i>S.cerevisiae</i> , strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-68 [2], CV20 [3], pMWD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].
NCBI gi:	172190
Location/Qualifiers	
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exon	1..545
conflict	replace((157.160)..(157.160),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((289.290)..(289.290),**) /citation=[1]
repeat_region	341..939 /note="IR2"
conflict	replace((464.466)..(464.466),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((558,**) /citation=[1]

...
Note: remainder of annotations omitted.

conflict	replace(561,**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((622.624)..(622.624),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace(642,**) /citation=[1]
conflict	replace((665.666)..(665.666),**) /citation=[1]
misc_binding	673..722 /note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]" /bound moiety="FLP recombinase" replace((793.794)..(793.794),**) /citation=[1]
conflict	complement(836..2038) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2017) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2019) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2010) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2004) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
mRNA	complement(836..2005) /note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
CDS	complement(887..2008) /note="Rep 1 protein; NCBI gi: 172192" /codon start=1 /translation="MGERLLACIKQIMQHQPMPVDESRCVIETTRGTFPPDNVK QKATLAFVCHVGLNTDTPVEXELDMPADVNTIVDIRINHPELSQFISVAFIS OLKATIGEGLDINVKGTLNRKGGKRRPKGVFFRYMESFVNTKVTAFTSYLRDYNK1 ASEYHNWTFILTFSCQAYWASGPNFSAKNVIRCSIHEYISKFEVEQDKGHIGQQ FLPEEDSPREINNVQHEVNSLTQDAEADGIMGEIDSLCEKQWSEADQTEAEIIA DRIIGNSORMANIKIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIQSQGTAVVYRGSSFSHDSIKISLHYE EQHTAVWYLYLVKFEELHMKPVDVEFEKCKEKVKDG" 2254..2841 /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)" 2254..2861 /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)" 2271..2816 /note="D protein; NCBI gi: 172193" /codon start=1 /translation="MPYKTAIDCIEELATQCFLSKLTDDDDVSTFRVCSKENDI IKLA LRIPRTIDYTSILRLLYDPLPRLSLSPNEALPLFCYSIDPAQQRQCDLRFYLRDVKL ARPKRLKQKALLQWLPSLSLDVTIQLINDIRIFEEIQPNIRQTVIQLYDRCTYFS LNFEPNLGVFPETDSIFEPV" 3714..4312 /note="IR1" 3930..3979 /note="FLP-recombinase binding site B [9]" /bound moiety="FLP recombinase" complement(4108..5182) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5183) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5184) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)" complement(4108..5223) /note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)" complement(4108..5195) /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"

Query Match	100.0%	Score 26	DB 43	Length 6318
Best Local Similarity	76.5%	Pred. No. 4.88e-08		
Matches	26	Conservative 0	Mismatches 8	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	690	gaagttcctattctctagaagttatggaattc 723		
Oy	1	gaagttcctattcnnnnnnngtatagaattc 34		
RESULT	19			
LOCUS	YSCP1ASM	6318 bp	DNA	circular PLN 31-Jul-1992
DEFINITION	Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.			
ACCESSION	J01347	L00321	L00322	L00324
	M14240	M14241	M14242	M14243
	M14244	M14245	M14246	M14247
	M14256	M14257	M14258	M14259
	M14260	M14261	M14262	M14263
	M14264	M14265	M14266	M14267
	M14268	M14269	M14270	M14271
	M14272	M14273	M14274	M14275
	M14276	M14277	M14278	M14279
	M14280	M14281	M14282	M14283
	M14284	M14285	M14286	M14287
	M14288	M14289	M14290	M14291
	M14292	M14293	M14294	M14295
	M14296	M14297	M14298	M14299
	M14300	M14301	M14302	M14303
	M14304	M14305	M14306	M14307
	M14308	M14309	M14310	M14311
	M14312	M14313	M14314	M14315
	M14316	M14317	M14318	M14319
	M14320	M14321	M14322	M14323
	M14324	M14325	M14326	M14327
	M14328	M14329	M14330	M14331
	M14332	M14333	M14334	M14335
	M14336	M14337	M14338	M14339
	M14340	M14341	M14342	M14343
	M14344	M14345	M14346	M14347
	M14348	M14349	M14350	M14351
	M14352	M14353	M14354	M14355
	M14356	M14357	M14358	M14359
	M14360	M14361	M14362	M14363
	M14364	M14365	M14366	M14367
	M14368	M14369	M14370	M14371
	M14372	M14373	M14374	M14375
	M14376	M14377	M14378	M14379
	M14380	M14381	M14382	M14383
	M14384	M14385	M14386	M14387
	M14388	M14389	M14390	M14391
	M14392	M14393	M14394	M14395
	M14396	M14397	M14398	M14399
	M14400	M14401	M14402	M14403
	M14404	M14405	M14406	M14407
	M14408	M14409	M14410	M14411
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	M14416	M14417	M14418	M14419
	M14420	M14421	M14422	M14423
	M14424	M14425	M14426	M14427
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	M14432	M14433	M14434	M14435
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	M14440	M14441	M14442	M14443
	M14444	M14445	M14446	M14447
	M14448	M14449	M14450	M14451
	M14452	M14453	M14454	M14455
	M14456	M14457	M14458	M14459
	M14460	M14461	M14462	M14463
	M14464	M14465	M14466	M14467
	M14468	M14469	M14470	M14471
	M14472	M14473	M14474	M14475
	M14476	M14477	M14478	M14479
	M14480	M14481	M14482	M14483
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	M14488	M14489	M14490	M14491
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	M14500	M14501	M14502	M14503

JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE	JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE	JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE	JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE	JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE	JOURNAL MEDLINE REFERENCE AUTHORS TITLE
recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)	recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)	recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)	recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)	recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)	recombination by a novel method J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12327-12327 (1985)
8 (sites)	8 (sites)	8 (sites)	8 (sites)	8 (sites)	8 (sites)
Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.	Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.	Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.	Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.	Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.	Sutton, A. and Broach, J. R.
Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle
Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)
86294639	86294639	86294639	86294639	86294639	86294639
9 (sites)	9 (sites)	9 (sites)	9 (sites)	9 (sites)	9 (sites)
Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.	Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.	Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.	Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.	Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.	Gromostajski, R. M. and Sadowski, P. D.
The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage	The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage	The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage	The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage	The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage	The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage
Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)
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Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.	Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.	Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.	Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.	Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.	Senecoff, J. F., Bruckner, R. C. and Cox, M. M.
The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site	The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site	The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site	The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site	The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site	The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid: Characterization of its recombination site
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)
86042647	86042647	86042647	86042647	86042647	86042647
11 (sites)	11 (sites)	11 (sites)	11 (sites)	11 (sites)	11 (sites)
McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.	McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.	McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.	McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.	McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.	McLeod, M., Craft, S., and Broach, J. R.
Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle	Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)	Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)
87089667	87089667	87089667	87089667	87089667	87089667
[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.	[8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.
[7] sites; FLP cleavage.	[7] sites; FLP cleavage.	[7] sites; FLP cleavage.	[7] sites; FLP cleavage.	[7] sites; FLP cleavage.	[7] sites; FLP cleavage.
[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.	[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.	[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.	[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.	[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.	[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J. Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.
Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats separated by a large unique (U), and a small unique (US) region. During recombination the U and US regions invert producing two sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site recombination between the IRe of 2-micron circle. The minimal size of the recombination site required for efficient FLP recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp, which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions 6					

positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information:
Yeast (S.cerevisiae, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pCF20 [5], pUFS166 [10].

```
NCBI gi: 172190
Location/Qualifiers
1..6318
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
1..545
replace((157,160)..(157,160),**)
/citation=[1]
replace((289,290)..(289,290),**)
/citation=[1]
341..939
/note="IR2"
replace((464,466)..(464,466),**)
/citation=[1]
replace(558,**)
/citation=[1]
replace(561,**)
/citation=[1]
replace((622,624)..(622,624),**)
/citation=[1]
replace(642,**)
/citation=[1]
replace((665,666)..(665,666),**)
/citation=[1]
673..722
/note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]"
/bound moiety="FLP recombinase"
replace((793,794)..(793,794),**)
/citation=[1]
complement(836..2038)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(836..2017)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(836..2019)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(836..2010)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(836..2004)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(836..2005)
/note="Rep1 mRNA (alt.)"
complement(887..2008)
/note="Rep 1 protein; NCBI gi: 172192"
/codon start=1
/translation="MNGERLLACIKQCIMQHROPAMYDSSRCVLETRGTFFVPDNRK
KYKTLAFVGVHATDTPVIEKEIDMPDPAIVYNTYDRIINHPELSGFISVAFIS
QIKATIGEGDINVKGTINRRKGIRRPKGVFFVMSPFVNTKATFSYLRDYNKI
ASEYHNNTKFTLTFSCQAYMASGPNFSALKAVINICSIIEYISKTVSRBDKGHIGQ
ELPREDPSREINAVGHEVNSITEDDAEDGELGIDSLCEKWSAEADQTEALIA
DRIIGNSORMANIKIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIOSGTVAVYRGSSFSHDSIKISLAYE
EQHITAVMYVLTVKEFHMKPVDEVEFRCKEKRKYDC"
2254..2861
/note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)"
2254..2861
/note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)"
2271..2816
/note="D protein; NCBI gi: 172193"
/codon start=1
/translation="MPYKTAIDCIEELATQCTISKLTDDVSTFRVCSKENDIILKA
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LRIPTITDYSITLRLVDTLPKASISFNEALPLFCISIDPQAOQCNLAFTIDVWKL
APRRKILMOKALQWIPSLSDVTQLINDIRIRFEETQPNIRQVTLQIYDRCTVPS
LNFENHNGVPEPDSIFEPV"

```
repeat_region
3714..4312
/note="IR1"
3930..3979
/note="FLP-recombinase binding site B [9]"
/bound moiety="FLP recombinase"
complement(4108..5182)
/note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
complement(4108..5183)
/note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
complement(4108..5184)
/note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
complement(4108..5223)
/note="REP2 mRNA (minor alt.)"
complement(4108..5195)
/note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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Note: remainder of annotations omitted.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 43; Length 6318;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Db 3930 gaagttcctactctcagaataggaattc 3963
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttcctactcannnnnnnngaattaggaattc 1
```

```
RESULT 20
LOCUS SCAT21 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 29-JUN-1995
DEFINITION 2 micron plasmid of yeast (circularly closed).
ACCESSION V01323 J01347 J00322 J00323 J00324 M10185 M1111 M11593
M14239 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254
M14255 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594
M14596 M14597 M14598
KEYWORDS circular; origin of replication.
SOURCE baker's yeast.
ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryotes; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Eumycota; Ascomycotina;
Hemiascomycetes; Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae;
Saccharomyces.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6318)
AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Doneleon, J.E.
TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
JOURNAL Nature 2869 , 860-865 (1980)
MEDLINE 81012161
COMMENT NCBI gi: 4182
FEATURES
source
1..6318
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/plasmid="2 micron plasmid"
complement(887..2008)
/note="NCBI gi: 4183"
/codon start=1
/product="protein Baker"
/translation="MNGERLLACIKQCIMQHROPAMYDSSRCVLETRGTFFVPDNRK
KYKTLAFVGVHATDTPVIEKEIDMPDPAIVYNTYDRIINHPELSGFISVAFIS
QIKATIGEGDINVKGTINRRKGIRRPKGVFFVMSPFVNTKATFSYLRDYNKI
ASEYHNNTKFTLTFSCQAYMASGPNFSALKAVINICSIIEYISKTVSRBDKGHIGQ
ELPREDPSREINAVGHEVNSITEDDAEDGELGIDSLCEKWSAEADQTEALIA
DRIIGNSORMANIKIRRTKFSVLYHILKELIOSGTVAVYRGSSFSHDSIKISLAYE
EQHITAVMYVLTVKEFHMKPVDEVEFRCKEKRKYDC"
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CDS	complement(4308..5198) /note="NCBI gi: 4184"
	/codon start=1 /product="protein Charlie" /translation="MDDETAKNLTVCARATATYAVWDVCRLEITETAPVDVIDESKRR SDELLPEGVYIRPESLTTGRPYGLDSSAEDSVSSDSEVTLTAAWKEERFDSIG NCMLSSQDAQAIIDIMLNKKKILDNKRQLYKSI11IGLPEKORKAETMLMRKM CQLLVPPATPEEDVYKAVSVYOLLTLPDPQAA1LIGLFPESLKDIFENFELA AENR1QDQKSELEEGRTENMNAITNEVP5SRRTSRDNTAGAAKYLQNTITEGRKVP1 KKRRVATRVGRKSNST5RV"
BASE COUNT	1876 a 1284 c 1179 g 1979 t
ORIGIN	
Query Match	100.0%; Score 26; DB 41; Length 6318;
Best Local Similarity	76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Db 3930 gaatttcctatactcttagaataagaattc 3963	
cp 34 gaatttcctatacctcnnnnnnnngaatagaattc 1	

LOCUS	21	SYNCOYST	6445 bp	DNA	SN	27-JUL-1994
DEFINITION	Cloning vector sequence (E. coli/yeast/phage p1) Adh2 gene, promoter; beta-lactamase gene; TRP1 gene; CYC1 gene, terminator; and two replication origins.					
ACCESSION	L11060					
KEYWORDS	.					
SOURCE	Cloning vector DNA.					
ORGANISM	Cloning vector					
REFERENCE	Artificial sequences; Cloning vehicles.					
AUTHORS	1 (sites)					
TITLE	Brunelli, J.P. and Pall, M.L.					
	A series of yeast shuttle vectors for expression of cDNAs and other DNA sequences					
JOURNAL	Yeast 9, 1299-1308 (1993)					
MEDLINE	94205259					
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 6445)					
AUTHORS	Brunelli, J.P. and Pall, M.L.					
TITLE	A series of yeast/Pscherichia coli lambda expression vectors designed for directional cloning of cDNAs and cre/lox-mediated plasmid excision					
JOURNAL	Yeast 9, 1309-1318 (1993)					
MEDLINE	94205260					
REFERENCE	3 (bases 1 to 6445)					
AUTHORS	Pall, M.L.					
TITLE	Direct Submission					
JOURNAL	Submitted (07-JUN-1993) Martin L. Pall, Department of Genetics and Cell Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4234, USA					
COMMENT	NCBI gi: 310741					
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers					
source	1..6445					
	/organism="Cloning vector"					
	/sequenced_mol="DNA"					
	1..80					
misc_feature	/standard_name="polylinker"					
promoter	81..668					
	/gene="Adh2"					
rep origin	750..1500					
misc_feature	1799..2889					
	/note="beta-lactamase"					
misc feature	2890..3790					

	rep_origin	/note="TRP1 gene" 3790..5465
	misc_feature	/note="2 micron origin" 5660..5745
	misc_feature	/note="lox site" 5785..5850
	terminator	/note="lox site" 5880..6420
		/standard_name="CYC1 terminator"
BASE COUNT	1790 a	1354 c 1443 g 1858 t
ORIGIN		
Query Match	100.0%;	Score 26; DB 61; Length 6445;
Best Local Similarity	76.5%;	Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches	26; Conservative	0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Caps 0;
Db	5068 gaagttctatctattctagagaatgaagacttc	5101
cp	34 gaagttctatctacnnnnnnnnnnnagaatgaagacttc	1

	RESULT	22	
ID	CV37458	standard; circular DNA; FUN; 6624 BP.	
AC	U37458;		
DT	10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)		
DT	10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated)		
DE	Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YNTAG300 with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete selection).		
KM	.		
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)		
OC	Eukaryota; Plantae; Thalloblonta; Eumycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae.		
RN	(1)		
RP	I-6624		
RA	Lieberman B.;		
RT	;		
RL	Submitted (03-OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.		
RL	Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA		
CC	NCB1 gi: 1052969		
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers	
FH	source	1..6624	
FT	/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"		
FT	/note="based on pRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1 promoter, Cyc terminator and the hemagglutinin coding region fused in frame to a start codon and two restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"		
FT		574..1434	
FT	CDS	/note="NCBI gi: 1052970"	
FT		/codon_start=1	
FT		/transl_table=1	
FT		/product="beta-lactamase"	
FT		/note="pid:g1052970"	
FT		3040..3098	
FT	misc_feature	/note="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HA/PAC-SSTI-XHOI)* complement(4514..5215)	
FT		/gene="TRP1"	
FT	CDS	/note="NCBI gi: 1052971"	
FT		/codon_start=1	
FT		/transl_table=1	
FT		/product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"	
FT		/note="pid:g1052971"	
XQ	Sequence 6624 BP; 1845 A; 1543 C; 1397 G; 1839 T; 0 other;		

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 2; Length 6624;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6103
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 34

RESULT 23
 LOCUS CWU37458 6624 bp DNA circular SYN 08-NOV-1995
 DEFINITION Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300
 with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).
 ACCESSION U37458
 KEYWORDS Cloning vector YRTAG300.
 SOURCE Cloning vector YRTAG300
 ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6624)
 AUTHORS Lieberman, B.
 JOURNAL Direct Submision
 Submitted (03-OCT-1995) Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke
 University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA
 COMMENT NCBI gi: 1052969
 FEATURES
 source location/Qualifiers
 1..6624
 /organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
 /note="based on pRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1
 promoter, Cys terminator and the hemagglutinin coding
 region fused in frame to a start codon and and two
 restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
 574..1434
 /note="NCBI gi: 1052970"
 CDS
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=1
 /product="Beta-Lactamase"
 /translation="MSIQHFYRALIPFPAPFCLEVFAPHETLWKVKQAEQDGLARVCY
 IEIDLWSGKILESREPERFPMWSTFEVLICGAVLSITDAQGDGLGRHHYSQNDLVE
 YSPVTEKHLTDGAVBELCSAITSMDNTANLLTTTGPELTAFLANMGDHYTEL
 DRHEPELNEALPNDEDDTTPYAMAATTLEKLTGELTLASROQLDMEDAKVACPL
 LRSALPAGFTADSGAGGSRGIIAALGPDGKPSRTIVYITGSOATMDERNQIA
 EIGASLIRKM"
 3040..3098
 /note="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HATAG-SSTI-XHOI)"
 complement(4514..5215)
 /gene="TRP1"
 /note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
 /codon_start=1
 /transl_table=1
 /product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
 /translation="MKHTKAAMSVINFTGSGELKVCGLQSTEAECALDSADL
 LGILCVNPKRTIDIPVARKISLPAKAYKSSPKTVLGVFRNPREDVIALVNDYG
 IDIVQJHGDSEMOEYQEFGLPLVKRIATPPKQNLILSAASKRPHSTPIPLDSEAGCT
 GELDNNISIDMVGRODSEPSLHFLMAGGLPEVNGALINAGVIGVDVSGGVETNCTV
 KDSNKTANFVNKAKK"
 BASE COUNT 1845 a 1543 c 1397 g 1839 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 84; Length 6624;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6103

Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 34
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||

RESULT 24
 LOCUS PRS425 6849 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995
 DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS425 with LEU2 marker, complete sequence.
 ACCESSION U03452
 KEYWORDS Cloning vector PRS425.
 SOURCE Cloning vector PRS425
 ORGANISM artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Sikorski, R.S. and Hieter, P.
 TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for
 efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
 JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)
 MEDLINE 89276910
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Christianson, T.W., Sikorski, R.S., Dante, M., Shero, J.H. and
 Hieter, P.
 TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors
 JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)
 MEDLINE 92184105
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 6849)
 AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.
 TITLE Direct Submision
 JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral
 and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake
 City, UT 84132 USA
 COMMENT NCBI gi: 416323
 FEATURES
 source location/Qualifiers
 1..6849
 /organism="Cloning vector PRS425"
 BASE COUNT 1869 a 1504 c 1543 g 1933 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 6849;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6402 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaagcttc 6435
 ||||||||||||| |||||||||||||

Cp 34 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnngatagaagcttc 1

RESULT 25
 LOCUS SYNGEP24V 7769 bp DNA circular SYN 07-JUL-1993
 DEFINITION Yep24 yeast extrachromosomal plasmid.
 ACCESSION L09156
 KEYWORDS Synthetic construct DNA.
 SOURCE Synthetic construct
 ORGANISM Artificial sequence.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7769)
 AUTHORS Gilbert, M.
 TITLE Obtained from Vecbase 3.0
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1991)
 COMMENT These data and their annotation were supplied to Genbank by Will
 Gilbert under the auspices of the Genbank Curator Program. Yep24 -
 Yeast Extrachromosomal plasmid #TYPE DNA CIRCULAR
 ENTRY YEP24
 TITLE YEP24 - Yeast Extrachromosomal plasmid
 DATE 12-SEP-1986

#sequence 16-DEC-1986
ACCESSION VB0067
SOURCE artificial
REFERENCE
#number 1
#authors Botstein D., Falco S.C., Stewart S.E., Brennan M., Scherer S., Stinchcomb D.T., Struhl K., Davis R.W.
#journal Gene (1979) 8: 17-24
REFERENCE
#number 2
#citation sequence information from Biolabs
REFERENCE
#number 3
#authors Pouwels P.H., Enger-Valk B.E., Brammar W.J.
#book Cloning Vectors, Elsevier 1985 and supplements
#comment vector VI-A-i-5
COMMENT
Obtained 12-SEP-1986 from New England Biolabs
on magnetic tape
Revised 16-DEC-1986 by F. Pfeiffer:
6140/1 'AT' to 'TA' to match revised sequence of pBR322 COMMENT
The tetracycline resistance promoter was separated from coding
sequence by the URA3 gene. Tc-R is dependent on the construct.
KEYWORDS
URA3 = orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase (EC 4.1.1.23)
CROSSREFERENCE
#parent
VecBase (3): pBR322, GenBank (50): YSCPIasm, GenBank (50): YSCODCD
PARENT
Features of YEp24 (7769 bp)
residue source
1-340 1-340 2u-plasmid
341-939 341-939 2u-plasmid
341-939 4312-3714 (c) 2u-plasmid
940-2247 3713-2406 (c) 2u-plasmid
2244-2278 1-35 pBR322
2273-3442 1-1170 URA3 gene (GenBank (50): YSCODCD)
3438-7769 29-4360 pBR322
Conflict (cfl) and Mutations (mut): none
FEATURE
3495-4685 1-1191 Tc-R; tetracycline resistance protein
6707-7495 789-1 (c) Ap-R; b-lactamase
2499-3302 227-1030 URA3 gene from S. cerevisiae +D4
POLYLINKER
SELECTION
#resistance Ap, Tc
#enzyme orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase (URA3) SUMMARY
Yep24 #length 7769 #checksum 7274.
NCBI gi: 310855
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..7769
/organism="Synthetic construct"
/sequenced_mol="DNA"
BASE COUNT 2102 a 1830 c 1844 g 1993 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 7769;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 690 gaagtcctattctctagaagataggaattc 723
|||||
Oy 1 gaagtcctattctctnnnnnnngataggaattc 34

RESULT 26
LOCUS CYPFL46L 7822 bp DNA SYN 15-AUG-1995
DEFINITION multicopy Saccharomyces cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vector.
ACCESSION X70269
KEYWORDS
2-micron yeast replication origin; LEU2 selectable marker;
pUC19 plasmid.
SOURCE
cloning vectors.
ORGANISM
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 644; 3499 to 3625; 5877 to 7822)
Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J. and Messing, J.
Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide
sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors
Gene 33 (1), 103-119 (1985)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
85180545
2 (bases 644 to 3499)
Struhl, K., Stinchcomb, D.T., Scherer, S. and Davis, R.W.
High-frequency transformation of yeast: autonomous replication of
hybrid DNA molecules
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 76 (3), 1035-1039 (1979)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
79180126
3 (bases 3625 to 5877)
Chevalier, M.R. and Lacroste, F.
Transcriptional and translational expression of a chimeric
bacterial- yeast plasmid in yeast
Gene 1, 11-19 (1980)
4 (bases 1 to 7822)
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O.
Direct Submission
Submitted (01-JUN-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Ozier-Kalogeropoulos O., CCM, CNRS, 91190 Gif sur Yvette, France
e-mail:odllet@RCM51.BITNETvm.gmd.de
5 (bases 1 to 7822)
Bonneaud, N., Ozier-Kalogeropoulos, O., Li, G.Y., Labouesse, M.,
Minvielle-Sebastia, L. and Lacroste, F.
A family of low and high copy replicative, integrative and
single-stranded S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors
Yeast 7 (6), 609-615 (1991)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
92116645
COMMENT
The pFL46L was constructed from pUC19 plasmid where two aII I sites
were modified. The site 629 was replaced by a BglII linker and the
site 747 by a ClaI site. The yeast selectable marker has been
cloned in the BglII site and the 2 micron 2.2 kb EcoRI fragment
containing ORI and STB gene has been cloned at the ClaI site. The
pFL46L is described in Bonneaud et al (1991): 'A family of low and
high copy replicative, integrative and single-stranded
S. cerevisiae/E. coli shuttle vectors'. YEAST, 7, 609-615.
NCBI gi: 397134
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..7822
/organism="Cloning vector"
BASE COUNT 2222 a 1664 c 1691 g 2245 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 7822;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 5154 gaagtcctattctctagaagaataggaattc 5187
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctnnnnnnngaataggaattc 1

RESULT 27
ID CV33753 standard; circular DNA; SYN; 7834 BP.
AC U33753;
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADH1 promoter, complete sequence.
KM
OS Cloning vector pADNS
OC Artificial sequences; Cloning vectors.
RN [1]
RP 1-7834
RX MEDLINE; 89264471.
RA Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M., Wiggler M.;
RT "Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:3599-3603(1989).
RM [2]
RA 1-7834
RT Stillman D.J.;
/ Submitted (10-AUG-1995) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
RL David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
CC NCBI gi: 988314
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..7834
FT /organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
FT misc_feature 1..38
FT /note="polylinker"
FT terminator 39..505
FT /gene="ADH1"
FT promoter 6381..7834
FT /gene="ADH1"
SQ Sequence 7834 BP; 2192 A; 1672 C; 1646 G; 2324 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 15; Length 7834;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5763 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 5796
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 28
LOCUS CVU33753 7834 bp DNA circular SYN 19-SEP-1995
DEFINITION Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADH1 promoter, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U33753
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vectors.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pADNS
artificial sequences; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7834)
AUTHORS Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M. and Wiggler M.
TITLE Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86 (10), 3599-3603 (1989)
MEDLINE 89264471
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 7834)
AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.
JOURNAL Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (10-AUG-1995) David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
COMMENT NCBI gi: 988314
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7834
/organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
misc_feature 1..38
/note="polylinker"
terminator 39..505
/gene="ADH1"
promoter 6381..7834
/gene="ADH1"
BASE COUNT 2192 a 1672 c 1646 g 2324 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 7834;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5763 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 5796
|||||
Cp 34 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 29
LOCUS A17115 7859 bp DNA PAT 31-MAR-1994
DEFINITION Yeast expression vector pSW from S.cerevisiae (SEQ ID NO: 15).
ACCESSION A17115
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified.
ORGANISM unidentified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7859)
AUTHORS
TITLE STEM CELL INHIBITING PROTEINS
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9313206-A 15 08-JUL-1993;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 512887
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..7859
/organism="Artificial sequences"
BASE COUNT 2317 a 1656 c 1600 g 2286 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 34; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4,89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 3164
|||||
Cy 1 gaagtcctattctctagagaatagaacttc 34

RESULT 30
LOCUS I13185 7859 bp DNA PAT 19-JUL-1995
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 5434073.
ACCESSION I13185

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KEYWORDS Unknown.
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7859)
AUTHORS Dawson, K., Hunter, M.G. and Czaplowski, L.G.
TITLE Fibrinolytic and anti-thrombotic cleavable dimers
JOURNAL Patent: US 5434073-A 4 18-JUL-1993;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 910533
FEATURES
source 1..7859 /organism="unknown"
BASE COUNT 2317 a 1656 c 1600 g 2286 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 35; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34
RESULT 31
ID A19966 standard; DNA; SYN; 7859 BP.
AC A19966;
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Created)
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Last updated, Version 1)
DE SEQ ID NO: 4; Synthetic plasmid pSW6.
KM
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
RN [1]
RA "PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS";
RL Patent number WO9109125-A/4, 27-JUN-1991.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..7859 /organism="Artificial sequences"
FT Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 88; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34
RESULT 32
LOCUS A18079 7984 bp DNA PAT 22-APR-1994
DEFINITION yeast expression vector pSM6 seq ID No: 19.
ACCESSION A18079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified.
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7984)
AUTHORS
TITLE PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE PROTEINS COMPRISING AN ACTIVE PROTEIN AND

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AN INTEGRIN-AFFINITY SEQUENCE
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9207874-A 33 14-MAY-1992;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 513171
FEATURES
source 1..7984 /organism="Artificial sequences"
BASE COUNT 2345 a 1695 c 1638 g 2306 t
ORIGIN
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 34; Length 7984;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagatagaacttc 3164
Oy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34
RESULT 33
LOCUS CVD29899 8117 bp DNA circular SYN 01-AUG-1995
DEFINITION Cloning vector pACT2 MatchmakerII, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U29899
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Cloning vector pACT2.
ORGANISM Cloning vector pACT2
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 8117)
AUTHORS Kltts, P.A.
TITLE Clontech Vectors On Disk, version 1.3
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 8117)
AUTHORS Stille, J.S.
TITLE Direct Submission
COMMENT Submitted (21-JUN-1995) John S. Stille, Clontech Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA
This vector can be obtained from CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA. To place an order call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International customers, please contact your local distributor. For technical information, call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3. This sequence has been compiled from information in the sequence databases, published literature and other sources, together with partial sequences obtained by CLONTECH. If you suspect there is an error in this sequence, please contact CLONTECH's Technical Service Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3 or E-mail TECH@CLONTECH.COM.
NCBI gi: 915409
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..8117
rep_origin 1..2057 /organism="Cloning vector pACT2"
CDS 2474..3568 /note="Yeast 2 micron ori"
/note="NCBI gi: 915410"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/product="LEU2"
/translation="MSAPKIVLPDGHVGEITREA IKVKAISDVRNWKDFDNH
LIGGAIIDATGVP LPDEALEASKVDVILGAVGPPMGVSGVRDGLAKIRKELQ
VIANLRQNPASDLSLDLSP IKRQAKGTDFVYVVEIWDGIGYGRKEDDGDGVANDE
QTVPEVORITRMAAFMAIQHEPPLPWSLDKANVLASSRIMAKTVEETIRNEPTIK

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misc_feature
terminator
misc_feature
CDS
promoter
rep_origin
CDS
-10 signal
-35 signal
BASE COUNT
ORIGIN
Query Match
Best Local Similarity
Matches
Db
Oy
RESULT
ID
AC
DT
DT
DE
KM
OC
RN
RP
RA
RT
RL
RN
RP
1-8393

```

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FLP, 190

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RA	Stille J.S.;	
RT	Submitted (28-JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	
RL	John S. Stille, CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030 Fabian Way, Palo	
RL	Alto, CA 94303, USA	
CC	This vector can be obtained from CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030	
CC	Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA. To place an order call (415)	
CC	424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International customers,	
CC	please contact your local distributor. For technical information,	
CC	call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3. This sequence	
CC	has been compiled from information in the sequence databases,	
CC	published literature and other sources, together with partial	
CC	sequences obtained by CLONTECH. If you suspect there is an error in	
CC	this sequence, please contact CLONTECH's Technical Service	
CC	Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3 or	
CC	E-mail TECH@CLONTECH.COM. NCBI gi: 988208	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	source	1..8393
FT		/organism="Cloning vector pAS2-1"
FT	rep_origin	1..1348
FT		/note="two micron origin of replication (B form)"
FT	CDS	1884..2558
FT		/gene="RFP1"
FT		/note="NCBI gi: 988209"
FT		/codon_start=1
FT		/transl_table=11
FT		/note="pid:g988209"
FT		2609..3277
FT	rep_origin	/note="f1+ origin"
FT		complement(4018..4305)
FT	CDS	/gene="CYH2"
FT		/note="NCBI gi: 988210"
FT		/codon_start=1
FT		/transl_table=11
FT		/note="pid:g988210"
FT		4768..5475
FT	promoter	/note="from ADH1 gene"
FT		5502..6065
FT	CDS	/note="contains Gal4 binding domain and epitopes for
FT		monoclonal antibody binding; NCBI gi: 988211"
FT		/codon_start=1
FT		/transl_table=11
FT		/product="fusion protein"
FT		/note="pid:g988211"
FT		5502..5942
FT	misc_feature	/note="encodes Gal4 binding domain"
FT		5953..5970
FT	misc_feature	/note="encodes epitope for monoclonals D11 and F10 binding
FT		"
FT	misc_feature	5971..6016
FT		/note="multiple cloning site"
FT		6032..6224
FT	terminator	/note="from ADH1 gene; contains stop codons for frame 1,2
FT		and 3"
FT	rep_origin	6232..7403
FT		/note="pUC origin of replication"
FT		complement(7403..8263)
FT	CDS	/gene="ampicillin resistance"
FT		/note="NCBI gi: 988212"
FT		/codon_start=1
FT		/transl_table=11
FT		/note="pid:g988212"
FT		Sequence 8393 BP; 2351 A; 1754 C; 1871 G; 2416 T; 1 other;

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 15; Length 8393;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 965 gaagttctacttcttagagaataggaattc 998
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctactacnnnnnnnnngaataggaattc 1

RESULT 35
LOCUS CUU30497 8393 bp DNA circular SYN 19-SEP-1995
DEFINITION Cloning vector pAS2-1, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03497
KEYWORDS
SOURCE .
ORGANISM Cloning vector pAS2-1
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 8393)
AUTHORS Kites,P.A.
TITLE ClONTECH Vectors On Disk, version 1.3
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 8393)
AUTHORS Stille,J.S.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (28-JUN-1995) John S. Stille, CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc.,
4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, USA
This vector can be obtained from CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., 4030
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(415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 1. International
customers, please contact your local distributor. For technical
information, call (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3.
This sequence has been compiled from information in the sequence
databases, published literature and other sources, together with
partial sequences obtained by CLONTECH. If you suspect there is an
error in this sequence, please contact CLONTECH's Technical
Service Department at (415) 424-8222 or (800) 662-2566, extension 3
or E-mail TECH@CLONTECH.COM.

FEATURES
source NCBI gi: 988208
Location/Qualifiers
1..8393
/organism="Cloning vector pAS2-1"
1..1348
/note="two micron origin of replication (B form)"
1884..2558
/gene="TRP1"
/note="NCBI gi: 988209"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSYINFNTSSGPIKVCVCGASTAEACALDSDADLLGTCPPRR
KRTIDPVIARKISSLVKAYKNSGCPKTYLVGFRNAPKREVDALVNDYIGIDVQIAD
ESHOEVOEFLGPIVKRLVPRDNCNIIISNAASORHSFIPLEDSAGCTGELLNNSI
SDWVGROSPESLFLHLAGGLTPENVGDALRLNGVIGVDSGCVETNGVDSKIAAF
VKNNAK"

rep_origin
2609..3277
/note="fl+ origin"
complement(4018..4305)
/gene="CYH2"
/note="NCBI gi: 988210"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MPSRFTKTRKRGVSAQGRIGKRRKRPGRGMAAGQHHRRIN
MDKYHPGTRGKXMTETLLPOATISSFLASLELQIVDIDRRQERITLEICF"

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promoter
4788..5475
/note="from ADH1 gene"

CDS
5502..6065
/note="contains Gal4 binding domain and epitopes for
monoclonal antibody binding; NCBI gi: 988211"

misc_feature
5953..5970
/note="encodes Gal4 binding domain"

misc_feature
5971..5970
/note="encodes epitope for monoclonals D11 and F10
binding"

misc_feature
5971..6016
/note="multiple cloning site"

terminator
6032..6224
/note="from ADH1 gene; contains stop codons for frame 1,2
and 3"

rep_origin
6232..7403
/note="pUC origin of replication"

CDS
complement(7403..8263)
/gene="ampicillin resistance"
/note="NCBI gi: 988212"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/translation="MSIQHFNVALLPFPAACLPVFAHPETLVKVKQADQLGARVY
IELDLNSGKILESPREFPMSTKRVLCGAVLSIDAGQQLGRRIRHYSNDLVE
KSPVTEKHITDGMVRELCSAITMSDNTANLLITIGSPRELTAFLANMGDHYTL
DRWPELNDATPNDNDTDTTMEVAMATTLLKLLITELLITLASQQQLIDMEADKRVGL
LRSLALPAGWFIADKSGAGRGSRGCIIMALGPDGSPRIVITVTSQATMDERRRQIA
ELGASLIKHW"

BASE COUNT 2351 a 1754 c 1871 g 2416 t 1 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 8393;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 965 gaagttctacttcttagagaataggaattc 998
|||||
Cp 34 gaagttctactacnnnnnnnnngaataggaattc 1

RESULT 36
LOCUS YEP213 10667 bp DNA circular SYN 17-NOV-1993
DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector YEp213, complete sequence.
ACCESSION U03499
KEYWORDS
SOURCE .
ORGANISM Cloning vector YEp213.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Rose,A.B. and Broach,J.R.
TITLE Propagation and expression of cloned genes in yeast: 2-umcircle
based vectors
JOURNAL Meth. Enzymol. 185, 234-279 (1990)
MEDLINE 90340124
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 10667)
AUTHORS Stillman,D.J.
TITLE Direct Submission

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JOURNAL Submitted (16-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA

COMMENT NCBI gi: 416341

FEATURES
source 1..10667
/lab_host="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/organism="Cloning vector YEp213"

BASE COUNT 2837 a 2459 c 2250 g 3021 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 10667;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9951 gaattcctactcttctagagaatagaacttc 9984
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctactacnnnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 37

LOCUS YEP13 10667 bp DNA circular SYN 17-NOV-1993

DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector YEp13, complete sequence.

ACCESSION U03498

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Cloning vector YEp13.

ORGANISM Cloning vector YEp13

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10667)
Artificial sequences; Cloning vector.

AUTHORS Rose, A.B. and Broach, J.R.

TITLE Propagation and expression of cloned genes in yeast: 2-umcircle based vectors

JOURNAL Meth. Enzymol. 185, 234-279 (1990)

MEDLINE 90340124

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 10667)

AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.

TITLE Direct Submision

JOURNAL Submitted (16-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA

COMMENT NCBI gi: 416340

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10667
/lab_host="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
/organism="Cloning vector YEp13"

BASE COUNT 2889 a 2443 c 2366 g 2969 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 61; Length 10667;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.89e-08;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9951 gaattcctactcttctagagaatagaacttc 9984
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctactacnnnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 38

LOCUS YSCP12M 200 bp DNA pln 10-DEC-1984

DEFINITION Yeast (S.cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid (A-form) inverted repeat region.

ACCESSION R01710

KEYWORDS plasmid.

SOURCE Yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) 2 micron plasmid DNA.

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ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 200)

AUTHORS Fagrellius, T.J. and Livingston, D.M.

TITLE Location of DNase I sensitive cleavage sites in the yeast 2 mu-m plasmid DNA chromosome

JOURNAL J. Mol. Biol. 173, 1-13 (1984)

MEDLINE 84138647

COMMENT [1] examines whether cleavage sites are specific when the DNA-associated protein is stripped away and draws the conclusion that the specificity of DNase I is dependent on the presence of nucleoprotein.

FEATURES
NCBI gi: 172188
source Location/Qualifiers
1..200
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

BASE COUNT 57 a 47 c 46 g 50 t

ORIGIN 103 bp upstream of XbaI site.

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 43; Length 200;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 90 gaattcctattctctagaagtatagaacttc 123
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctactacnnnnnnnnngaatagaacttc 1

RESULT 39

LOCUS PRS424 5616 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995

DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS424 with TRP1 marker, complete sequence.

ACCESSION U03453

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Cloning vector PRS424.

ORGANISM Cloning vector PRS424

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 5616)
artificial sequence; cloning vectors.

AUTHORS Sikorski, R.S. and Hieter, P.

TITLE A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for efficient manipulation of DNA in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

JOURNAL Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)

MEDLINE 89276910

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 5616)

AUTHORS Christianson, T.W., Sikorski, R.S., Dante, M., Shero, J.H. and Hieter, P.

TITLE Multifunctional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors

JOURNAL Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)

MEDLINE 92184105

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 5616)

AUTHORS Stillman, D.J.

TITLE Direct Submision

JOURNAL Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132 USA

COMMENT NCBI gi: 416324

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..5616
/organism="Cloning vector PRS424"

BASE COUNT 1513 a 1221 c 1356 g 1526 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 61; Length 5616;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5169 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 5202

||||| 1 | ||||| 1

Oy 1 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 34

RESULT 40

LOCUS PRS426 5726 bp DNA circular SYN 24-MAY-1995

DEFINITION Yeast episomal vector PRS426 with URA3 marker, complete sequence.

ACCESSION U03451

KEYWORDS

ORGANISM Cloning vector PRS426.

REFERENCE Cloning vector PRS426

artificial sequence; cloning vectors.

1 (bases 1 to 5726)

A system of shuttle vectors and yeast host strains designed for

efficient manipulation of DNA in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Genetics 122 (1), 19-27 (1989)

2 (bases 1 to 5726)

Christianson, T.W., Sikorski, R.S., Dante, M., Shero, J.H. and

Hieter, P.

Multi-functional yeast high-copy-number shuttle vectors

Gene 110 (1), 119-122 (1992)

92184105

3 (bases 1 to 5726)

Stillman, D.J.

Direct Submission

Submitted (11-NOV-1993) David J. Stillman, Dept. of Cellular, Viral

and Molecular Biology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake

City, UT 84132 USA

NCBI gi: 416322

COMMENT

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..5726

/organism="cloning vector PRS426"

BASE COUNT 1568 a 1246 c 1370 g 1542 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 61; Length 5726;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5279 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 5312

||||| 1 | ||||| 1

Oy 1 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 34

RESULT 41

LOCUS CYU37458 6624 bp DNA circular SYN 08-NOV-1995

DEFINITION Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300

with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).

ACCESSION U37458

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Cloning vector YRTAG300.

ORGANISM Cloning vector YRTAG300

artificial sequence; cloning vectors.

1 (bases 1 to 6624)

Lieberman, B.

Direct Submission

Submitted (03-OCT-1995) Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke

University, Research Drive, P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA

NCBI gi: 1052969

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..6624

/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"

/note="based on PRS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1

promoter, Cyc terminator and the hemagglutinin coding

region fused in frame to a start codon and two

restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"

574..1434

/note="NCBI gi: 1052970"

/codon_start=1

/transl_table=11

/product="beta-lactamase"

/translation="MSIQHRYALIPFPFAECIPVFAHPEITVKRQAEQIGARVY

IEIDANSKILIESFPEREPFMSSTFVLLCGAVSLIADGEDJGRRIHYSQNDIVE

YSPVTEKHITDQMTVELCSAII TMSDNTANILATTTIGPRELITAFIANMCDHYTL

DRMEPELNEAIPNDERDITTPYMAATTAKLLTGELITLASRQULIDMEADKAVAGL

LRSAIPAGMTADKSGAGERSGCIILAIGDPGRSHIVITTTGSOATMDEENRQIA

ELGASLIKHM"

3040..3098

/note="HA TRG with start codon (EcoRI-HATAG-SSTI-XHOI)"

complement(4514..5215)

/gene="TRP1"

/note="NCBI gi: 1052971"

/codon_start=1

/transl_table=11

/product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"

/translation="MKHTKAMSMSVINFTGSGP LKVCIGIGASTGEAEALDSADL

LGILCVNKRRTIDPVARKISLIVKAYNSGCPKVIYGVRRQPKEDVIALVNDYG

IDIVQLHDESKQEQEPIGLPIVKILVPRDNCIILISAASKRHSTPIPLDSAGCT

GELIDWNSISDVGRCESPESTLHFMLAGGLPEENVGQALRLAGVIGDVSGETVNCV

KDSKRIANFVNKAKK"

BASE COUNT 1845 a 1543 c 1397 g 1839 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 84; Length 6624;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 6103

||||| 1 | ||||| 1

Cp 34 gaagttccatacttcttagaataagaattc 1

RESULT 42

ID CY37458 standard; circular DNA; FUN; 6624 BP.

AC U37458;

DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)

DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)

DE Yeast CUP1 expression-multicopy (2micron) cloning vector YRTAG300

with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).

DE with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).

DE with the hemagglutinin tag sequence, complete sequence. selection).

OC Eukaryota; Plantae; Thallobionta; Eumycota; Hemiascomycetes;

OC Endomycetales; Saccharomycetales.

OC [1]

RA 1-6624

RA Lieberman B.;

RT Submitted (03-OCT-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

RL Benjamin Lieberman, Pharmacology, Duke University, Research Drive,

RL P.O. 3813, Durham, NC 27710, USA

CC NCBI gi: 1052969

Key Location/Qualifiers

FH

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FLP rge

41

```
FT source 1..6624
/organism="Saccharomyces cerevisiae"
FT FT /note="based on pBS424 (TRP selection); includes CUP1
FT promoter, Cys terminator and the hemagglutinin coding
FT region fused in frame to a start codon and two
FT restriction sites (SstI and XhoI)"
FT CDS 574..1434
/ncbi="NCBI gi: 1052970"
FT /codon_start=1
FT /transl_table=1
FT /product="beta-Lactamase"
FT /note="pid:q1052970"
FT misc_feature 3040..3098
/ncbi="HA TAG with start codon (EcoRI-HA TAG-SSR1-XHO1)"
FT /note="complement(4514..5215)"
FT CDS /gene="TRP1"
FT /note="NCBI gi: 1052971"
FT /codon_start=1
FT /transl_table=1
FT /product="N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)-anthranilate isomerase"
FT /note="pid:q1052971"
SQ Sequence 6624 BP; 1845 A; 1543 C; 1397 G; 1839 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 2; Length 6624;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6070 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 6103
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaagctc 1

RESULT 43
ID CV33753 standard; circular DNA; SYN; 7834 BP.
AC U33753;
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
DT 12-OCT-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
DE Yeast episomal cloning vector pADNS, with ADHI promoter, complete
DE sequence.
DE KM
OS Cloning vector pADNS
OC Artificial sequences; Cloning vectors.
RN [1]
RP 1-7834
RX MEDLINE; 89264471.
RA Colicelli J., Birchmeier C., Michaeli T., O'Neill K., Riggs M.,
RA Wiegler M.;
RT *Isolation and characterization of a mammalian gene encoding a
RT high-affinity cAMP phosphodiesterase*.
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:3599-3603(1989).
RN [2]
RP 1-7834
RA Stillman D.J.;
RT ;
RL Submitted (10-AUG-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL David J. Stillman, Division of Molecular Biology and Genetics,
RL Department of Oncological Sciences, University of Utah Health
RL Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA
CC NCBI gi: 988314
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH
FH source 1..7834
/organism="Cloning vector pADNS"
FT misc_feature 1..38
```

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```
FT FT /note="polylinker"
FT terminator 39..505
/ncbi="ADHI"
FT FT promoter 6381..7834
/ncbi="ADHI"
SQ Sequence 7834 BP; 2192 A; 1672 C; 1646 G; 2324 T; 0 other;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 15; Length 7834;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5763 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 5796
|||||
Oy 1 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngatagaagctc 34

RESULT 44
ID A19996 standard; DNA; SYN; 7859 BP.
AC A19996;
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Created)
DT 14-JUL-1995 (Rel. 44, Last updated, Version 1)
DE SEQ ID NO: 4; Synthetic plasmid pSM6.
DE KM
OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
RN [1]
RA /
RL "PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS";
RL Patent number W09109125-A/4, 27-JUN-1991.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH
FH source 1..7859
/organism="Artificial sequences"
FT FT Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T; 0 other;
SQ

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 88; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaattcctattctctagaagatagaagctc 3164
|||||
Cp 34 gaattcctatacnnnnnnnnngaatagaagctc 1

RESULT 45
LOCUS A18079 7984 bp DNA 22-APR-1994
DEFINITION Yeast expression vector pSM6 seq ID No: 19.
ACCESSION A18079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified.
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 7984)
AUTHORS
TITLE PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE PROTEINS COMPRISING AN ACTIVE PROTEIN AND
AN INTERLINEARITY SEQUENCE
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9207874-A 33 14-MAY-1992;
COMMENT NCBI gi: 513171
FEATURES
source 1..7984
/organism="Artificial sequences"
/lab host="Yeast expression vector pSM6"
BASE COUNT 2345 a 1695 c 1638 g 2306 t
```

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File Page

43

ORIGIN

Query Match

84.6%; Score 22; DB 34; Length 7984;

Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.34e-04;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaagtcctatctctctagaagaataggaacttc 3164

|||||

Cp 34 gaagtcctatctadNNNNNNNNgaataggaacttc 1

Search completed: Tue May 14 13:58:25 1996
Job time : 534 secs.

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1

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(TM)

Release 2.1D John F. Collins, Biocomputing Research Unit.
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Merch_mn n.a. - n.a. database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm

Run on: Tue May 14 13:58:43 1996; MasPar time 4.93 Seconds

458.714 Million cell updates/sec

Tabular output not generated.

Title: >FLP
Description: (1-34) from frt.seq
Perfect Score: 26
N.A. Sequence: 1 gaagtcctatcnnnnnnnngatagacttc 34
Comp: ctcaagcataagnnnnnnnnnncatattcctgaag

Scoring table: TABLE default
Gap 10

Mmatch STD : Dbase 0; Query 0

Searched: 84802 seqs, 33246950 bases x 2

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database: n-geneseq22
1:part1 2:part2 3:part3 4:part4 5:part5 6:part6 7:part7
8:part8 9:part9 10:part10 11:part11 12:part12 13:part13
14:part14 15:part15 16:part16

Statistics: Mean 5.329; Variance 3.136; scale 1.699

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description	Pred. No.
c 1	26	100.0	54 12	067140	Complete FRT site lac	5.30e-06
2	26	100.0	1340 15	093078	Neomycin-resistance c	5.30e-06
3	26	100.0	7859 7	044265	psm6 for expression o	5.30e-06
4	26	100.0	7859 2	012154	Shuttle vector psm6.	5.30e-06
5	26	100.0	7984 4	025185	psm6 expression vecto	5.30e-06
6	25	96.2	33 5	029100	Sequence of FLP recom	2.13e-05
c 7	24	92.3	41 12	067141	Partial FRT site lack	8.46e-05
8	22	84.6	54 12	067140	Complete FRT site lac	1.28e-03
c 9	22	84.6	91 9	051746	Oligonucleotide probe	1.28e-03

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c 10	22	84.6	1340 15	093078	Neomycin-resistance c	1.28e-03
c 11	22	84.6	7859 2	012154	Shuttle vector psm6.	1.28e-03
c 12	22	84.6	7859 7	044265	psm6 for expression o	1.28e-03
c 13	22	84.6	7984 4	025185	psm6 expression vecto	1.28e-03
c 14	21	80.8	33 5	029100	Sequence of FLP recom	4.88e-03
c 15	20	76.9	41 12	067141	Partial FRT site lack	1.83e-02
c 16	20	76.9	91 9	051746	Oligonucleotide probe	1.83e-02
c 17	16	61.5	204 1	N81164	Base substituted E.co	2.91e+00
c 18	16	61.5	4093 9	049264	ced-4.	2.91e+00
c 19	15	57.7	42 12	067134	DNA primer used for c	9.70e+00
c 20	15	57.7	1047 2	010572	Human Natriuretic Pep	9.70e+00
c 21	15	57.7	1971 10	056791	cDNA encoding recepto	9.70e+00
c 22	15	57.7	3249 12	071367	E.coli/S. cerevisiae s	9.70e+00
c 23	15	57.7	3400 12	071366	E.coli/S. cerevisiae s	9.70e+00
c 24	15	57.7	5211 13	077789	Pre-pro-cobra C3 codi	9.70e+00
c 25	15	57.7	6824 7	039050	K.lactis/S. cerevisiae	9.70e+00
c 26	14	53.8	204 1	N81164	Base substituted E.co	3.13e+01
c 27	14	53.8	498 3	N50034	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 28	14	53.8	501 3	N50025	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 29	14	53.8	501 3	N50023	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 30	14	53.8	501 3	N50026	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 31	14	53.8	501 3	N50031	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 32	14	53.8	501 3	N50029	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 33	14	53.8	501 3	N50027	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 34	14	53.8	501 3	N50032	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 35	14	53.8	501 3	N50024	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 36	14	53.8	501 3	N50033	Sequence encoding new	3.13e+01
c 37	14	53.8	1561 4	025420	Encodes human liver c	3.13e+01
c 38	14	53.8	1997 8	047839	Human interleukin 9 r	3.13e+01
c 39	14	53.8	3249 12	071367	E.coli/S. cerevisiae s	3.13e+01
c 40	14	53.8	3400 12	071366	E.coli/S. cerevisiae s	3.13e+01
c 41	14	53.8	4093 9	049264	ced-4.	3.13e+01
c 42	14	53.8	10097 3	024802	STWac239 nef-deletio	3.13e+01
c 43	14	53.8	10279 3	022487	STWac239 proviral ge	3.13e+01
c 44	14	53.8	12151 10	054676	Rice starch branching	3.13e+01
c 45	14	53.8	12151 12	062137	Rice starch branching	3.13e+01

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID 067140 standard; DNA; 54 BP.
AC 067140;
DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE Complete FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.
KW Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN W09417176-A.
PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.
PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.
PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;
DR WPI; 94-264090/32.
PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PS Disclosure, Page 51 79pp; English.
CC This sequence is of the complete FRT site which is ligated into the
CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks
CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
SQ Sequence 54 BP; 18 A; 9 C; 11 G; 16 T;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 12; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;

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Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6 gaagttcctactcttagagaagaagc 39

|||||

Cp 34 gaagttcctactcnnnnnnnngatagaagc 1

RESULT 2

ID Q93078 standard; cDNA; 1340 BP.

AC Q93078;

DT 10-DEC-1995 (first entry)

DE Neomycin-resistance cassette.

KM Alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase; alpha-1,3-GalT; transgenic animal;

KM mouse; hyperacute rejection; xenotransplantation; donor organ;

KM allograft rejection; Gal epitope; gene disruption;

KM homologous recombination; knock-out; neomycin-resistance; ss.

OS Not specified.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_feature 1..28

FT /*tag= a

FT /function= linker sequence

FT misc_feature 29..104

FT /*tag= b

FT /function= FLP recombinase target site

FT enhancer 105..249

FT /*tag= c

FT /function= polyoma virus enhancer repeats

FT promoter 250..385

FT /*tag= d

FT /function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase

FT promoter

FT COS 385..1188

FT /*tag= e

FT /product= neomycin-phosphotransferase

FT polyA_signal 1189..1249

FT /*tag= f

FT /function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase

FT polyA_signal

FT misc_feature 1250..1310

FT /*tag= g

FT /function= FLP recombinase target site

FT misc_feature 1311..1340

FT /*tag= h

FT /function= linker sequences

PN W09520661-A1.

PD 03-AUG-1995.

PF 27-JAN-1995; I80088.

PR 27-JAN-1994; US-188607.

PR 26-JAN-1995; US-188607.

PA (BRES-) BRESAFEC LTD.

PA (SVIN-) ST VINCENT'S HOSPITAL MELBOURNE LTD.

PI Crawford RJ, Dapice AUF, Pearse MJ, Rathjen PD;

PI Robbins AJ;

DR WPI; 95-275446/36.

PT New alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase and leukaemia inhibitor factor

PT - corresp. DNA and nucleic acid constructs for inactivating the

PT transferase gene; for eliminating hyperacute region in human

PT transplants

PS Disclosure; Fig.16a-16b; 184pp; English.

CC The neomycin-resistance cassette given in Q93078 was used in the

CC development of a DNA construct (pNeo-alpha-GT10.8B) used to

CC interrupt the mouse alpha-1,3-GalT gene by means of homologous

CC recombination as a means of suppressing the Gal epitope.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09109125-A.

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 15; Length 1340;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 48 gaagttcctactctagaagaatagaagc 81

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttcctactcnnnnnnnngatagaagc 34

RESULT 3

ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.

AC Q44265;

DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)

DE pSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

KM SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;

KM macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;

KM psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;

KM circular; ds.

OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_difference 1773

FT /*tag= a

FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"

PN W09313206-A.

PD 08-JUL-1993.

PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.

PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.

PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.

PA (BRB1-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.

PI Craig S, Czaplowski LG, Edwards RW, Gilbert RJ;

PI Hunter MG;

DR WPI; 93-227322/28.

PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1

PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,

PT providing better tissue penetration

PS Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.

CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to

CC the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.

CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.

CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were

CC used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression

CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from

CC S. cerevisiae.

SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 7; Length 7859;

Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;

Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3131 gaagttcctactctagaagaatagaagc 3164

|||||

Qy 1 gaagttcctactcnnnnnnnngatagaagc 34

RESULT 4

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.

AC Q12154;

DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Shuttle vector pSW6.

KM Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;

KM antithrombotic; thrombolytic; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09109125-A.

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PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
 PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PA (BRRI-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG;
 WP1; 91-208151/28.
 DR Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PF fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PF prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from *S. cerevisiae*. It is
 CC deposited in *S. cerevisiae* strain BJ2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both *E. coli* and *S. cere-*
 CC *visiae* and contains origins of replication for both, the *leu2* gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The *E. coli*
 CC sequences are derived from *E. coli* ColEI-based replicon pMT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC which contains hybrid DNA from *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the *S. cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in *E. coli* K12 HM87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
 CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 2; Length 7859;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaagc 3164
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagc 34

RESULT 5
 ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KM *Escherichia coli*; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; *leu2*; EGF;
 KM ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KM phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
 PN M09207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon A;
 DR WP1; 92-183671/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing

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PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both *S. cerevisiae* and *Escherichia*
 CC *coli* as it contains the *leu2* gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC also contains the *leu2* gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in *E.*
 CC *coli*. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through *E. coli* and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and the *S.*
 CC *cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 26; DB 4; Length 7984;
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5.30e-06;
 Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 3131 gaagtcctattctctagaagaatagaagc 3164
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaagc 34

RESULT 6
 ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
 AC Q29100;
 DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
 DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
 KM FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
 KM gene inactivation; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc.feature 14..21
 FT /*tag= a
 FT //label= spacer
 PN M09215694-A.
 PD 17-SEP-1992.
 PF 06-MAR-1992; U01899.
 PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
 PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
 PI Ogorman SV, Mahl GM;
 DR WP1; 92-331739/40.
 PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
 PT precise modification by recombination and analysis of development
 PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
 PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
 CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
 CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
 CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of *S. cerevisiae* during DNA replication.
 CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
 CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
 CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
 CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
 CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other

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CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.

SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Query Match 96.2%; Score 25; DB 5; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 75.8%; Pred. No. 2.13e-05;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 gaagttcctattctctagaagatagaactt 33
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaactt 33

RESULT 7

ID Q67141 standard; DNA; 41 BP.

AC Q67141;

DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)

DE Partial FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.

KM Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09417176-A.

PD 04-AUG-1994.

PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.

PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.

PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.

PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;

DR WPI; 94-264090/32.

PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells

PS Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.

CC This sequence is of the partial FRT site which is ligated into the

CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks

CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the

CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.

SQ Sequence 41 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 8 G; 13 T;

Query Match 92.3%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 41;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 8.46e-05;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 5 agtctcctacttctctagaatagaacttc 36
|||||

Cp 32 agtctcctatacnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 1

RESULT 8

ID Q67140 standard; DNA; 54 BP.

AC Q67140;

DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)

DE Complete FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.

KM Maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09417176-A.

PD 04-AUG-1994.

PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.

PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.

PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.

PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;

DR WPI; 94-264090/32.

PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells

PS Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.

CC This sequence is of the complete FRT site which is ligated into the

CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks

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CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.

SQ Sequence 54 BP; 18 A; 9 C; 11 G; 16 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 12; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 6 gaagttcctacttctctagaatagaacttc 39
|||||
Qy 1 gaagttcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 9

ID Q51746 standard; cDNA; 91 BP.

AC Q51746;

DT 31-MAY-1994 (first entry)

DE Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A

KM Oligonucleotide; DNA probe; mycobacteria; disease diagnosis;

ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN EP-571911-A.

PD 01-DEC-1993.

PF 24-MAY-1993; 108325.

PR 26-MAY-1992; US-889651.

PA (BECT) BECTON DICKINSON CO.

PI Shank DD, Spears PA;

DR WPI; 93-378944/48.

PT New oligonucleotide probes specific for Mycobacteria - used for

PT detection and amplification of Mycobacteria nucleic acid in

PT samples

PS Claim 3; Page 14; 23pp; English.

CC Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A consists of nucleotides 5-95 of MK14

CC (Q51735). It hybridized to all spp. of mycobacteria tested, but

CC cross reacted to a few non-mycobacterial spp. The probe may

CC be useful as an initial screen for mycobacterial infection.

CC See also Q51735-45 and Q51747-59.

SQ Sequence 91 BP; 5 A; 17 C; 15 G; 4 T;

Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 9; Length 91;
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1.28e-03;

Matches 0; Conservative 24; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 19 vhhvhhshvhhvhhvhhvhhvhhvhhv 52
::::: :::::

Cp 34 gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 1

RESULT 10

ID Q93078 standard; cDNA; 1340 BP.

AC Q93078;

DT 10-DEC-1995 (first entry)

DE Neomycin-resistance cassette.

KM Alpha-1,3-galactoseyltransferase; alpha-1,3-GalT; transgenic animal;

KM mouse; hyperacute rejection; xenotransplantation; donor organ;

KM allograft rejection; Gal epitope; gene disruption;

KM homologous recombination; knock-out; neomycin-resistance; ss.

OS Not specified.

Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_feature 1..28

FT /*tag= a

FT /function= linker sequence

FT misc_feature 29..104

FT /*tag= b

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Query Match	84.6%	Score 22;	DB 15;	Length 1340;
Best Local Similarity	70.6%	Pred. No. 1,28e-03;		
Matches 24;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 10;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Db	48	gaagtcctattctctcgaagatagaattc	81	
Cp	34	gaagtcctatacnnnnnnnngaattagaattc	1	
RESULT 11				
ID	Q12154	standard; DNM;	7859 BP.	
AC	Q12154;			
DT	17-SEP-1991	(first entry)		
DE	Shuttle vector pSM6.			
KM	Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;			
RV	anthrombotic; thrombolysis; streptokinase; plasmid; circular; ss.			
OS	Synthetic.			
PN	W09109125-A.			
PD	27-JUN-1991.			
PF	07-DEC-1990; G01911.			
PR	07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.			
RR	07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.			
FT	/function= FLP recombinase target site			
FT	enhancer		105..249	
FT	/tag= c			
FT	/function= polyoma virus enhancer repeats		250..385	
FT	promoter			
FT	/tag= d			
FT	/function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase			
FT	promoter			
FT	CDS		385..1188	
FT	/tag= e			
FT	/product= neomycin-phosphotransferase			
FT	polyA_signal		1189..1249	
FT	/tag= f			
FT	/function= herpes simplex virus tyrosine-kinase			
FT	POLYA signal			
FT	misc feature		1250..1310	
FT	/tag= g			
FT	/function= FLP recombinase target site			
FT	misc feature		1311..1340	
FT	/tag= h			
FT	/function= linker sequences			
PN	W09520661-A1.			
PD	03-AUG-1995.			
PF	27-JAN-1995; I80088.			
PR	27-JAN-1994; US-188607.			
PR	26-JAN-1995; US-188607.			
PA	(BRES-) BRESATEC LTD.			
PA	(SVIN-) ST VINCENT'S HOSPITAL MELBOURNE LTD.			
PI	Crawford RJ, Dapice AJF, Pearce MJ, Rathjen PD;			
PI	Robbins AJ;			
DR	WPI; 95-275446/35.			
PT	New alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase and leukaemia inhibitor factor			
PT	- corresp. DNA and nucleic acid constructs for inactivating the			
PT	transferase gene; for eliminating hyperacute region in human			
PT	transplants			
PS	Disclosure; Fig.16a-16b; 184pp; English.			
CC	The neomycin-resistance cassette given in Q93078 was used in the			
CC	development of a DNA construct (pNeo-alpha-GT10.8B) used to			
CC	interrupt the mouse alpha-1,3-GalT gene by means of homologous			
CC	recombination as a means of suppressing the GAL epitope.			
SQ	Sequence 1340 BP;	285 A;	362 C;	391 G;
				302 T;

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PA (BR81-)BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
P1 Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplowski LG;
DR WP1; 91-208151/28.
PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
PT prophylaxis.
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from *S. cerevisiae*. It is
CC deposited in *S. cerevisiae* strain B02168 as NCIM8 40326. It is a
CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both *E. coli* and *S. cere-*
CC *visiae* and contains origins of replication for both, the *leu2* gene
CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The *E. coli*
CC sequences are derived from *E. coli* ColEI-based replicon pAT153. The
CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
CC which contains hybrid DNA from *S. cerevisiae* GAL 1-10 promoter and
CC the *S. cerevisiae* phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
CC in *E. coli* K12 HM87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
CC occurring.
CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
SQ
Query Match 84.6%; Score 22; DB 2; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1,286-03;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 3131 gaagtcctatctctctagaagatagaagctc 3164
Cp 34 gaagtcctatctatcnnnnnnnnnagaagacttc 1
IIIIIIIIII I IIIIIIIIIII
RESULT 12
ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE PSM6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW SC1; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW circular; ds.
KM Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 1773
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"
FN M09313206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PE 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BR81-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
P1 Craig S, Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
P1 Hunter MG;

DR	WPI; 93-227322/28.
PT	Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MLP-1
PT	alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT	providing better tissue penetration
PS	Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC	An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC	the extracellular medium after expression in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> .
CC	Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
CC	The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
CC	used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
CC	vector pSM6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
CC	<i>S. cerevisiae</i> .
SQ	Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
Query Match	84.6%; Score 22; DB 7; Length 7859;
Best Local Similarity	70.6%; Pred. No. 1,28e-03;
Matches 24; Conservative	0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Dn	3131 gaagttcctattctctcgaagtatagaattcc 3164
Cp	34 gaagtcctacatacnnnnnnnnnagaatgaaattc 1
RESULT 13	
ID	025185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
AC	025185;
DT	18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DE	pSM6 expression vector.
KM	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
KM	ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
KM	phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII, ss.
OS	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> .
PN	M09207874-A.
PD	14-MAY-1992.
PF	23-OCT-1991; C01860.
PR	24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
PA	(BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
P1	Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon A;
PT	WPI; 92-183627/22.
PT	New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
PT	sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
PT	myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
PT	thrombosis
PS	Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
CC	The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSM6. It is based
CC	on the 2 micron circle from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> . It is a shuttle
CC	vector capable of replication in both <i>S. cerevisiae</i> and <i>Escherichia</i>
CC	<i>coli</i> as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
CC	also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
CC	ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in <i>E.</i>
CC	<i>coli</i> . This vector has enhanced ability for passage through <i>E.coli</i> and
CC	this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSM6
CC	contains contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
CC	epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
CC	the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
CC	hybrid DNA sequences from the <i>S. cerevisiae</i> GAL 1-10 promoter and the <i>S.</i>
CC	<i>cerevisiae</i> phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
CC	terminated in this vector by the natural yeast POK terminator. The EGF
CC	gene in pSM6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
CC	removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
CC	the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSM6
CC	expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
CC	site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
SQ	Sequence 7984 BP; 2248 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;

Query Match	84.6%;	Score 22;	DB 4;	Length 7984;
Best Local Similarity	70.6%;	Pred. No. 1,28e-03;		
Matches	24;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 10;
Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
Db	3131	gaagttcctattctctagaagatagaacttc	3164	
Cp	34	gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnnagaatagaacttc	1	
RESULT	14			
ID	Q29100	standard; DNA; 33 BP.		
AC	Q29100;			
DT	25-FEB-1992	(first entry)		
DE	Sequence of FLP recombination target site			
KM	FLP recombinaae; site-specific integration system; gene activation;			
OS	gene inactivation; ss.			
SY	Synthetic.			
FT	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	misc_feature	14..21		
FT	/tag= a			
FT	/label= spacer			
PN	W09215694-A.			
PD	17-SEP-1992.			
PR	06-MAR-1992; U01899.			
PF	08-MAR-1991; US-666252.			
PA	(SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.			
P1	Ogorman SV, Wahl GM;			
DR	WPI; 92-331739/40.			
PT	FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving			
PT	precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter			
PS	transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development			
PS	Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.			
CC	FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific			
CC	recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy			
CC	number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.			
CC	The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the			
CC	FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site			
CC	(FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair			
CC	repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The			
CC	nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other			
CC	combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats			
CC	are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of			
CC	the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The			
CC	apparently missing base would be C.			
SC	Sequence	33 BP;	11 A;	5 C;
			6 G;	11 T;
Query Match	80.8%;	Score 21;	DB 5;	Length 33;
Best Local Similarity	69.7%;	Pred. No. 4,88e-03;		
Matches	23;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 10;
Indels	0;	Gaps	0;	
Db	1	gaagttcctattctctagaagatagaacttc	33	
Cp	34	gaagttcctatacnnnnnnnnnagaatagaacttc	2	
RESULT	15			
ID	Q67141	standard; DNA; 41 BP.		
AC	Q67141;			
DT	22-MAR-1995	(first entry)		
DE	Partial FRT site lacking additional 5 FLP binding sites.			
KM	Maltze; Zea mays; cereal; grass; protoplast; FLP; ss.			
OS	Synthetic.			
PN	H09417176-A.			

```

PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; U5-010997.
PA (PURD ) PURDUE RES FOUND.
PI Hodges TK, Lyznik LA;
PI WPI; 94-264090/32.
DR
PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PS
PS Disclosure; Page 51 79pp; English.
CC This sequence is of the partial FRT site which is ligated into the
CC BglIII site of the ubiquitin first exon. This FRT site lacks
CC additional 5 FLP protein binding sites, and has application in the
CC construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
CC Sequence 41 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 8 G; 13 T;
SQ
Query Match 76.9%; Score 20; DB 12; Length 41;
Best Local Similarity 66.8%; Pred. No. 1,83e-02;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 5 agttctactctcctagatagaataggaaattc 36
||||||| | |||||
Qy 3 agttctattctcnnnnnnnnngtatagaattc 34

RESULT 16
ID 051746 standard; cDNA; 91 BP.
AC 051746;
DT 31-MAY-1994 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A
KM Oligonucleotide; DNA probe; mycobacteria; disease diagnosis;
KM ss.
PN Synthetic.
PN EP-571911-A.
PD 01-DEC-1993.
PF 24-MAY-1993; 108325.
PR 26-MAY-1992; U5-889651.
PA (BECT ) BECTON DICKINSON CO.
PI Shank DD, Spears PA;
PI WPI; 93-378844/48.
DR
PT New oligo:nucleotide probes specific for Mycobacteria - used for
PT detection and amplification of Mycobacteria nucleic acid in
PT samples
PT Claim 3; Page 14; 23pp; English.
CC Oligonucleotide probe MK14-A consists of nucleotides 5-95 of MK14
CC (Q51735). It hybridized to all spp. of mycobacteria tested, but
CC crosses reacted to a few non-mycobacterial spp. The probe may
CC be useful as an initial screen for mycobacterial infection.
CC See also Q51735-45 and Q51747-59.
CC Sequence 91 BP; 5 A; 17 C; 15 G; 4 T;
SQ
Query Match 76.9%; Score 20; DB 9; Length 91;
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1,83e-02;
Matches 0; Conservative 23; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 12 svhsyvvvhvshhsvhvvhvshvsvvvvhv 45
||||||| | |||||
Qy 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaattc 34

RESULT 17
ID N81164 standard; DNA; 204 BP.
AC N81164;
DT 08-NOV-1990 (first entry)
DE Base substituted E.coli beta-galactosidase alpha-fragment.
KM E.coli beta galactosidase alpha-fragment; base substitutions; ss.

```

OS	Escherichia coli.
FH	Key
FT	misc_feature 19..69
FT	/tag= a
FT	/function=multiple cloning site
FT	primer_bind 187..204
FT	/tag= b
PN	EP-285123-A.
PD	05-MAY-1988; 105163.
PF	30-MAR-1988; 105163.
PR	03-APR-1987; US-034819.
PA	(SUSO) SUOMEN SOKERI OY.
D1	Lehtovaara P., Knowles J., Koivu A., Bamford J., Reinikainen T.; WPI; 88-279927/40.
PT	Introducing random point mutations into nucleic acids - by prepn of single stranded template, annealing a primer, elongation, PT misincorporation, completion of molecules and screening.
PS	Disclosure; p English.
CC	Random point mutations were introduced into the alpha fragment of E.coli beta-galactosidase. The wild type sequence was obtained as a CC single stranded template and an oligonucleotide was hybridised to CC it to generate a popn of DNA molecules which terminate at all CC possible nucleotide positions within a specified region. The CC variable 3' ends generated in this way are used as primers for CC reverse transcriptase. Nucleotides are misincorporated by the CC transcriptase and the molecules are completed to forms that can be CC amplified and then expressed in a suitable host-vector system. CC The sequence covers all 176 diff base substitutions, most of which CC occurred singularly in any given mutant.
CQ	See also P80575.
SQ	Sequence 204 BP; 21 A; 47 C; 17 G; 11 T; 108 Others;
Query Match 61.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 204; Best Local Similarity 18.5%; Pred. No. 2,91e+00; Matches 5; Conservative 15; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Db	159 hvchvbnhbmhrwayrhdrrdvh 185 :: : :: :: : :
Cq	29 tccatcannnnnnnnngaatggaact 3
RESULT 18	ID 049264 standard; DNA; 4093 BP.
AC	049264;
DT	28-APR-1994 (first entry)
DE	ced-4.
KM	Long-distance homology; evolution; nematode; KM hybridisation; lower organism; structural homologue; KM Alzheimer's disease; cell death gene; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; KM ciona intestinalis; echinoderm; lamprey; puffer fish; KM mammal; probe; ds.
KW	Caenorhabditis briggsae.
FH	Key
FT	CDS Location/Qualifiers
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/*product= ced-4 gene product
FT	exon 459..908
FT	/tag= b
FT	exon 986..1081
FT	/tag= c
FT	exon 1383..1472
FT	/tag= d
FT	exon 1651..1716
FT	/tag= e

```
FT exon 1834..2112
FT /*tag= f
FT exon 2477..2752
FT /*tag= g
FT exon 2802..2906
FT /*tag= h
FT exon 3031..3246
FT /*tag= i
PN W09320237-A.
PD 14-OCT-1993.
PF 01-APR-1993; U03102.
PR 01-APR-1992; US-861458.
PA (CAMP-) CAMBRIDGE NEUROSCIENCE INC.
PI Johnson CD, Marchionni MA;
DR WPI; 93-336943/42.
DR P-PSDB; RA2742.
PT Long-distance homology cloning of genes from lower organisms -
PT used to identify DNA that codes for evolutionary conserved
PT aminoacid sequences
PS Disclosure; Fig 8; 188pp; English.
CC The primers/probes (Q49266-Q49295) are used to isolate the ced-4
CC gene from the nematode C. briggsae.
SQ Sequence 4093 BP; 1226 A; 792 C; 726 G; 1346 T;
```

Query Match

61.5%; Score 16; DB 9; Length 4093;
Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 2.91e+00;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Db 3228 gaagttcacatccaatagctgataagaattc 3261
||||| 11111111111111111111111111111111
Qy 1 gaagttcattcnnnnnnnnnnngatagaattc 34
```

RESULT 19

ID Q67134 standard; DNA; 42 BP.
AC Q67134;
DT 22-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE DNA primer used for construction of FRT containing vectors.
KM DNA primer; FRT sequence; vector; maize; Zea mays; cereal; grass;
KM protoplast; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN W09417176-A.
PD 04-AUG-1994.
PF 27-JAN-1994; U00927.
PR 29-JAN-1993; US-010997.
PA (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUNDD.
PI Hodges TK, Iyznlik LA;
DR WPI; 94-264090/32.
PT DNA constructs - for creating transgenic eukaryotic cells
PS Disclosure; Page 49; 79pp; English.
CC This primer is used in the construction of FRT containing vectors
CC which are used in the construction of transgenic eukaryotic cells.
CC This primer is annealed to another primer (Q67135) and incubated
CC with T4 DNA-polymerase and each dNTP to form a complete FRT
CC recombination site of 48 bp.
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 12 A; 9 C; 7 G; 14 T;

Query Match

57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Db 8 gaagttcattccgaagttccat 32
||||| 11111111111111111111111111111111
Qy 1 gaagttcattcnnnnnnnnnnngat 25
```

```
RESULT 20
ID Q10572 standard; DNA; 1047 BP.
AC Q10572;
DT 09-APR-1991 (first entry)
DE Human Natriuretic Peptide Receptor B.
KM NPRB; ANP; BNP; CNP; kidney failure; heart failure; protein kinase;
KM hyperaldosteronism; glaucoma; guanyl cyclase.
OS Homo sapiens.
```

FH Key

Location/Qualifiers
FT Peptide 1..22

FT /label= signal sequence

FT Protein 12

FT /label= mature NPRB

FT Domain 23..455

FT /label= extracellular domain

FT /note= "binds natriuretic peptides A, B and C]"

FT Domain 456..456

FT /label= transmembrane domain

FT Domain 479..1047

FT /label= cytoplasmic domain

FT /note= "GC and protien kinase activity"

FT Modified -site 24..26

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 35..37

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 161..163

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 195..197

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 244..246

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 277..279

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 349..351

FT /label= N-glycos site

FT Modified -site 600..602

FT /label= N-glycos site

PN W09100292-A.

PD 10-JAN-1991.

PF 22-JUN-1990; U03586.

PR 23-JUN-1989; US-370673.

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Chang M, Goeddel D, Lowe D;

DR WPI; 91-036711/05.

DR N-PSDB; 010324.

PT Natriuretic protein receptor B - for diagnosis and treatment of

PT kidney failure, heart failure, hyperaldosteronism, glaucoma etc.

PS Claim 3; Fig 1; 49pp; English.

CC The sequence was derived from the DNA encoding natriuretic peptide

CC receptor B, NPRB, having guanyl cyclase (GC) activity and protein

CC kinase activity. The DNA can be inserted into expression vectors

CC for the prodn. of the protein, opt. after being mutated to produce

CC NPRB analogues. The protein has a mol wt. of 115 kD (calculated Mr=

CC 114,952). The protein (or variants) can be used in treatment of

CC natriuretic peptide disorders, and also to isolate peptides using

CC affinity chromatography. Antibodies with affinity for NPRB can

CC also be prepd.

SQ Sequence 1047 BP; 87 A; 15 C; 83 G; 51 T;

Query Match

57.7%; Score 15; DB 2; Length 1047;
Best Local Similarity 21.2%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
Matches 7; Conservative 13; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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17

Db 83 savdhknyhdnmngqcyvaavarnashw 115
 :|::: :|::: || | |::: |:::
 Cp 34 gaqtlccatadacnnnnnnnngaatagaactt 2

RESULT 21
 ID 056791 standard; cDNA; 1971 BP.
 AC 056791;
 DT 07-OCT-1994 (first entry)
 DE cDNA encoding receptor for C-terminus of beta-amyloid precursor.
 KW Receptor; precursor protein; alzheimers disease; antibodies;
 KW transgenic animal; diagnosis; detection; therapy; agonist;
 KW antagonist; antisense; ribozyme; beta amyloid precursor protein;
 KW C100-R; ss.
 OS Rattus rattus.
 FH Key
 FT CDS Location/Qualifiers
 FT /tag= a
 FT /product= Beta amyloid precursor protein receptor.
 PN M09405811-A.
 PD 17-MAR-1994.
 PF 31-AUG-1993; U08229.
 PR 31-AUG-1992; US-938184.
 PR 30-AUG-1993; US-938184.
 PA (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.
 PA (MCLE-) MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP.
 PI Kozlowski MR, Manly SP, Nave RJ;
 DR WP1; 94-101215/12.
 DR P-PSDB; R50951.
 PT Cloning and expression of beta APP-C100 receptor - facilitating
 PT study, diagnosis and therapy of Alzheimer's disease
 PS Claim 8; Page 49-51; 78pp; English.
 CC The cDNA encodes a receptor for the C-terminus of the beta amyloid
 CC precursor protein (the C100-R) and so facilitates the elucidation of
 CC the function of C100-R and its role in the development of Alzheimers
 CC disease. It may be used in hybridisation assays of biopsies or
 CC autopsies to diagnose abnormalities of C100-R expression. Antisense
 CC or ribozyme molecules designed on the basis of the C100-R DNA
 CC sequence may be utilised to block transcription and expression of the
 CC C100-R gene. Antibodies specific for the C100-R may be used to
 CC determine the pattern of receptor expression in biopsy tissue, or for
 CC diagnostic imaging in vivo. Transgenic animals containing the C100-R
 CC DNA as the transgene may be engineered to determine the in vivo
 CC effects of the beta amyloid precursor protein-C100 agonists or
 CC antagonists, or to profile other agents which are potentially
 CC therapeutic for alzheimers disease.
 SQ Sequence 1971 BP; 620 A; 440 C; 436 G; 475 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 10; Length 1971;
 Best Local Similarity 61.3%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1499 gtcttaacttcaagtgaatagaactt 1529
 ||||| | || ||||| |||||
 Cp 31 gtccatcacnnnnnnnngaatagaactt 1

RESULT 22
 ID 071367 standard; DNA; 3249 BP.
 AC 071367;
 DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
 DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8100.
 KW Casette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;

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KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
 KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc signal 3003..3225
 FT /tag= a
 FT /label= 2mu replication region.
 FT misc feature 2375..2666
 FT /tag= b
 FT /label= STB locus.
 FT CDS 461..1117
 FT /tag= c
 FT /product= Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
 PN M09419472-A.
 PD 01-SEP-1994.
 PF 25-FEB-1994; G00373.
 PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
 PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
 PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
 DR WP1; 94-294335/36.

PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
 PT eep modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
 PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast
 PS Example 3; Page 32-34; 48pp; English.
 CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
 CC plasmid as well as those of a S.cerevisiae plasmid. The vector was
 CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb RsaI fragment which encompassed the
 CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
 CC pVT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLCl.
 CC Plasmid pMTLClJ was constructed essentially by cloning a 0.8 kb
 CC BamHI fragment encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (cat) from
 CC plasmid pCM4 (Close and Rodriguez, 1982) into the BamHI site of
 CC M13mp8. Single stranded DNA prepared from the resulting recombinant
 CC was then used as a template in successive site directed mutagenesis
 CC to eliminate restriction sites from the cat structural gene. Double
 CC stranded DNA of the mutated M13 recombinant was then prepared and
 CC the modified cat gene excised as a 0.8 kb BamHI fragment, which was
 CC then blunt ended and ligated to a 1.1kb SspI/DraI fragment
 CC encompassing the replication region of plasmid pMTL4 (Chambers et
 CC al., 1988), to give pMTLClJ.
 SQ Sequence 3249 BP; 882 A; 693 C; 743 G; 931 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 3249;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 atagaacttcggaatagaactt 140
 ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnnnngaatagaactt 1

RESULT 23
 ID 071366 standard; DNA; 3400 BP.
 AC 071366;
 DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
 DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8000.
 KW Casette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
 KW fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
 KW 2 mu plasmid; ds.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT misc signal 3154..3376
 FT /tag= a
 FT /label= 2mu replication region.

FT misc feature 2526..2817
 FT /tag= b
 FT /label= STB locus.
 FT CDS 444..1304
 FT /tag= c
 FT /product= Beta lactamase.
 PN M09419472-A.
 PD 01-SEP-1994.
 PF 25-FEB-1994; G00373.
 PR 26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
 PA (PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
 PI Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
 DR WPI; 94-294335/36.
 PT New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
 PT esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
 PT protein expression in bacteria and yeast
 PS Example 3; Page 30-32; 48pp; English.
 CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
 CC plasmid as well as those of a *S.cerevisiae* plasmid. The vector was
 CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb KsaI fragment which encompassed the
 CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
 CC pWT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLJ.
 CC Plasmid pMTLJ was derived from pMTL4 (Chambers et al., 1988), by
 CC eliminating the SspI restriction site using the plasmid site
 CC directed mutagenesis method.
 SQ Sequence 3400 BP; 917 A; 738 C; 787 G; 958 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 12; Length 3400;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 ataggacttcggaatgaattc 140
 ||| |||||
 Cp 25 atacnnnnnnnnnagaatgaattc 1

RESULT 24
 ID Q77789 standard; DNA; 5211 BP.
 AC Q77789;
 DT 26-JUN-1995 (first entry)
 DE Pre-pro-cobra C3 coding sequence.
 KW Cobra; C3; third component of complement; human; mouse; rat;
 KW X. laevis; pre-pro molecule; beta chain; alpha chain; codon usage;
 KW G+C content; immune response; host defence; ss.
 OS Naja naja.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 9..4964
 FT /tag= a
 FT /product= Pre-pro-cobra C3
 FT sig_peptide 9..74
 FT /tag= b
 FT /tag= 75..4961
 FT /tag= c
 FT misc_difference 480..482
 FT /tag= d
 FT /codon= seq:CAA, aa:Asp
 FT misc_difference 483..485
 FT /tag= e
 FT /codon= seq:CAA, aa:Iys
 PN M09423024-A.
 PD 13-OCT-1994.
 PF 07-APR-1994; U03441.
 PR 07-APR-1993; US-043147.
 PA (GE00) UNIV GEORGETOWN.

PI Bredehorst R, Firtzinger DC, Vogel C;
 DR WPI; 94-333186/41.
 DR P-RSDB; R63222.
 PT DNA encoding cobra C3, CVF 1 and CVF 2 - which are used in the
 PT treatment of cancer
 PS Claim 1; Fig 2A-2L; 155pp; English.
 CC This sequence encodes the cobra C3 (third component of complement).
 CC The cDNA sequence of cobra C3 shows a high sequence homology with C3
 CC molecules from human, mouse, rat and X. laevis. Cobra C3 is
 CC synthesised as a pre-pro molecule that is subsequently processed
 CC into the mature two-chain protein by removing the signal peptide and
 CC the four Arg residues between the beta and alpha chain. The alpha
 CC chain comprises 992 amino acids and the beta chain comprises 633
 CC residues, being 12 residues shorter than the human beta chain. Cobra
 CC C3 has a different codon usage compared to mammalian C3 mRNA. The
 CC G+C content of all known mammalian C3 mRNAs is more than 53%. The
 CC G+C content of cobra C3 mRNA is significantly lower at 43%. The
 CC significance of this difference is not known. C3 is thought to have
 CC important functions in the immune response and host defence.
 SQ Sequence 5211 BP; 1612 A; 1042 C; 1201 G; 1356 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 13; Length 5211;
 Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 711 aagttcttaacatggtggaataaattc 743
 ||||| || ||| ||||| || |||
 Cp 33 aagttcctatcannnnnnnagaatgaattc 1

RESULT 25
 ID Q39050 standard; DNA; 6824 BP.
 AC Q39050;
 DT 28-JUL-1993 (first entry)
 DE K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.
 KW Genetic; vector; integration; Kluyetomyces lactis; 25S ribosomal DNA;
 KW Saccharomyces cerevisiae; E. coli; domain; yeast; plasmid; promoter;
 KW expression cassette; HIS3; marker; transformant; human; lyszyme; H12;
 KW GAL7; signal sequence; killer toxin; transcription termination signal;
 KW FLP; 2 micron plasmid; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN EP-537456-A.
 PD 21-APR-1993.
 PF 31-AUG-1992; 114838.
 PR 04-SEP-1991; IT-M12349.
 PA (ISTS) SCLAVO SPA.
 PI Galeotti CL, Gallo E, Riccio ML, Rossolini GM, Thaller MC;
 DR WPI; 93-127394/16.
 PT Vector for Kluyetomyces lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae -
 PT which allows stable multiple integration of DNA for prodn. of
 PT heterologous proteins
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 26pp; English.
 CC This sequence represents a genetic vector which allows the stable
 CC multiple integration of DNA sequences into the genome of Kluyetomyces
 CC lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This sequence can be used in an
 CC integrating vector which comprises a region necessary for the stable
 CC maintenance of the plasmid in E. coli and a domain which acts as an
 CC integrating unit consisting of two not contiguous sequences of the 25S
 CC ribosomal DNA from S. cerevisiae, flanking a genetic marker suitable
 CC for selection of the yeast transformants in which the integration
 CC event has occurred. Other DNA sequences may be introduced into the
 CC integration plasmid, such as expression cassettes. The gene HIS3
 CC from K. lactis and S. cerevisiae is pref. used as a genetic marker
 CC for the selection of transformants and an expression cassette for the

CC production and secretion into the culture medium of human lysozyme.
 CC This complete transformation vector is 7850 bp long and includes the
 CC integration vector of the invention and an expression cassette
 CC comprising the K. lactis GAL7 promoter, the signal sequence of the K.
 CC lactis killer toxin, the cDNA encoding the ripe form of human lysozyme
 CC (HLZ) and the transcription termination signal FLP of the 2 micron
 CC plasmid from *S. cerevisiae*.
 SQ Sequence 6824 BP; 1815 A; 1521 C; 1726 G; 1762 T;

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 7; Length 6824;
 Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 9.70e+00;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2506 gaagtcctatccgaagtcctat 2530
 |||||
 Qy 1 gaagtcctatcnnnnnnngtat 25

RESULT 26

ID N81164 standard; DNA; 204 BP.

AC N81164;

DT 08-NOV-1990 (first entry)

DE Base substituted E.coli Beta-galactosidase alpha-fragment.

KM E.coli beta galactosidase alpha-fragment; base substitutions; ss.

OS Escherichia coli.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc.feature 19..69

FT /*tag= a

FT /function= multiple cloning site

FT primer_bind 187..204

FT /*tag= b

PN EP-285123-A.

PD 05-MAY-1988.

PF 30-MAR-1988; 105163.

PR 03-APR-1987; US-034819.

PA (SU50) SUDOMEN SOKERI OY.

PI Lehtovaara P, Knowles J, Koivula A, Bamford J, Reinikainen T;

DR WPI; 88-279927/40.

PT Introducing random point mutations into nucleic acids -

PT by prep of single stranded template, annealing a primer, elongation,

PT misincorporation, completion of molecules and screening.

PS Disclosure; P; English.

CC Random point mutations were introduced into the alpha fragment of

CC E.coli beta-galactosidase. The wild type sequence was obtained as a

CC single stranded template and an oligonucleotide was hybridised to

CC it to generate a popn of DNA molecules which terminate at all

CC possible nucleotide positions within a specified region. The

CC variable 3' ends generated in this way are used as primers for

CC reverse transcriptase. Nucleotides are misincorporated by the

CC transcriptase and the molecules are completed to forms that can be

CC amplified and then expressed in a suitable host-vector system.

CC The sequence covers all 176 diffit base substitutions, most of which

CC occurred singularly in any given mutant.

CC See also P80575.

SQ Sequence 204 BP; 21 A; 47 C; 17 G; 11 T; 108 Others;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 204;
 Best Local Similarity 18.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;

Matches 5; Conservative 14; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 159 hvchvnhbhnhrwayvthdardvth 185

Qy 6 tcctattcnnnnnnngtatagaact 32

RESULT 27

ID N50034 standard; DNA; 498 BP.

AC N50034;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN γ 485.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

OS antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..498

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50033.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2L, page 43; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 498 BP; 112 A; 30 C; 68 G; 77 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 498;
 Best Local Similarity 42.4%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;

Matches 14; Conservative 6; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 116 arathcnatgataragcngaraargttc 148

Cp 33 aagtcctatcnnnnnnngaatagaactc 1

RESULT 28

ID N50025 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC N50025;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN γ 418.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

OS antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

FT /*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50024.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

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PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2c, page 34; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 30 C; 69 G; 85 T;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 29
ID N50023 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50023;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 416.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50022.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2a, page 32; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 107 A; 31 C; 69 G; 80 T;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 30
ID N50026 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50026;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
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DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 430.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50025.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2a, page 35; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 108 A; 31 C; 70 G; 81 T;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgntlytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 31
ID N50031 standard; DNA; 501 BP.
AC N50031;
DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides
DE IFNX 448.
KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;
KM antiproliferative; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1..501
FT /tag= a
PN EP-163993-A.
PD 11-DEC-1985.
PR 17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;
DR WPI; 85-311944/50.
DR P-PSDB; P50030.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2i, page 40; 71pp; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
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CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
 CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
 CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
 SQ Sequence 501 BP; 110 A; 30 C; 69 G; 80 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 32
 ID NS0029 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0029;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN 446.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

/*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

P1 Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50028.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 29, page 38; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC IFNs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 31 C; 69 G; 79 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 33
 ID NS0027 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0027;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN 444.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

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FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 1..501

/*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

P1 Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50026.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2e, page 36; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC IFNs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 112 A; 31 C; 67 G; 80 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
 Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
 Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 15 bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmnaayty 45
 ::||: ||: :: ||: ||:
 Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 34

RESULT 34
 ID NS0032 standard; DNA; 501 BP.

AC NS0032;

DT 04-SEP-1991 (first entry)

DE Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides

DE IFN 449.

KM Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;

KM antiproliferative; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..501

/*tag= a

PN EP-163993-A.

PD 11-DEC-1985.

PF 17-MAY-1985; 105750.

PR 17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.

PA (SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.

P1 Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AG;

DR WPI; 85-311944/50.

DR P-PSDB; P50031.

PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by

PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,

PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions

PS Claim 28; Chart 2j, page 41; 71pp; English.

CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the

CC IFNs of the invention are more active and have different affinities

CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they

CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial

CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and

CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.

SQ Sequence 501 BP; 108 A; 30 C; 72 G; 79 T;

Query Match	53.88;	Score 14;	DB 3;	length 501;
Best Local Similarity	22.68;	Pred. No. 3.13e+01;		
Matches	7;	Conservative	9;	Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	15	bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmaaytly	45	
	::: :	::: :		
Qy	4	gttcctattcnnnnnnngatagaacttc	34	
RESULT 35				
ID	N50024	standard; DNA; 501 BP.		
AC	N50024;			
DT	04-SEP-1991	(first entry)		
DE	Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides			
DE	IFN γ 417.			
KM	Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;			
KM	antiproliferative; ss.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	CDS	1..501		
FT	/*tag= a			
PN	EP-163993-A.			
PD	11-DEC-1985.			
PF	17-MAY-1985; 105150.			
PR	17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.			
PA	(SEAR) SEARLE G D & CO.			
PI	Bell LD, Boseley PG, Porter AC;			
PI	WPI; 85-311944/50.			
DR	P-PSDB; P50023.			
PT	New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by			
PT	plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,			
PT	anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions			
PS	Claim 28; Chart 2b, page 33; 71pp; English.			
CC	Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the			
CC	INs of the invention are more active and have different affinities			
CC	for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they			
CC	have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial			
CC	breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and			
CC	stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.			
CC	Sequence 501 BP; 110 A; 32 C; 66 G; 81 T;			
Query Match				
	Best Local Similarity	53.88;	Score 14;	DB 3; length 501;
	Matches	7;	Conservative	9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	15	bytbgnttytbcarmgdmnmaaytly	45	
	::: :	::: :		
Qy	4	gttcctattcnnnnnnngatagaacttc	34	
RESULT 36				
ID	N50033	standard; DNA; 501 BP.		
AC	N50033;			
DT	04-SEP-1991	(first entry)		
DE	Sequence encoding new modified human beta interferon polypeptides			
DE	IFN γ 456.			
KM	Antiviral; cell growth regulator; immune system regulator;			
KM	antiproliferative; ss.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers		
FT	CDS	1..501		
FT	/*tag= a			
PN	EP-163993-A.			
PD	11-DEC-1985.			

```

PF      17-MAY-1985; 105750.
PR     17-MAY-1984; GB-012564.
PA    (SEAR ) SEARLE G D & CO.
PI   Bell LD, Roseley PG, Porter AC;
DR    WP1, 85-311944/50.
P-PADB; P50032.
PT New modified human beta interferon polypeptide(s) - prepd. by
PT plasmid transformed bacteria, with improved antiviral,
PT anti-proliferative and immune regulating actions
PS Claim 28; Chart 2k, page 42; 7ipr; English.
CC Compared with interferon beta prepd. by recombinant methods, the
CC INFs of the invention are more active and have different affinities
CC for cell surface receptors (allowing selective targeting); they
CC have higher therapeutic index; improved stability against microbial
CC breakdown during synthesis; and better in vivo solubility and
CC stability. They are also easier to recover from incubation mixts.
SQ Sequence 501 BP; 111 A; 31 C; 68 G; 80 T;

Query Match          53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 501;
Best Local Similarity 22.6%; Pred. No. 3,13e+01;
Matches       7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db      15 bytegnttcttcacmgdmnmwnnaayttc 45
Qy      4 gtctcatccnnnnnngatagaqaattc 34
::|: ||: :: :|||:||

RESULT 37
ID Q25420 standard; DNA; 1561 BP.
AC Q25420;
DE 30-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DT Encodes human liver cysteine dioxygenase.
KM cystine; genetic diagnosis; cystine urine diseases; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS                230..830
FN J04131083-A.
PD 01-MAY-1992.
PE 20-SEP-1990; 251647.
PR 20-SEP-1990; JP-251647.
PA (AJTN ) AJINOMOTO KK.
DR    WP1, 92-197392/24.
P-PADB; R24407.
PT Human liver cysteine dioxygenase and cDNA used for its encoding
PT - Is used for diagnosis and treatment of cystine-associated
PT urinary diseases
PS Claim 3; Fig 2; 9pp; Japanese.
CC This sequence encodes human cysteine dioxygenase. A cDNA library was
CC prepared using polyA+ RNA separated from human non-cancer liver
CC tissue from a liver cancer patient. The library was screened with
CC rat cDNA clone RL-39(10) as probe. One clone (I)-1 was purified, and
CC sequenced. The sequence is expected to be useful for genetic
CC diagnosis and treatment, esp. for the treatment of cystine uric
CC diseases, and cystine diseases.
SQ Sequence 1561 BP; 474 A; 342 C; 337 G; 408 T;

Query Match          53.8%; Score 14; DB 4; Length 1561;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,13e+01;
Matches      19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db      1327 aaattcttgttatgaataagaggaaactt 1358
Qy      2 aagtctctatccnnnnnngatagaqaattc 33
|| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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RESULT 38
ID Q47839 standard; cDNA, 1997 BP.
AC Q47839.
DT 16-MAR-1994 (first entry)
DE Human interleukin 9 receptor clone p19RA6.
KM Interleukin 9 receptor; IL-9; antibodies; therapy; probe; agonist;
KM antagonist; ss
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key
FT CDS Location/Qualifiers
FT /tag= a
FT /product= Interleukin 9 receptor.
PN W09318047-A.
PD 16-SEP-1993.
PF 25-FEB-1993; U01720.
PR 09-MAR-1992; U5-847347.
PA (LUDM-) LUDMIG INST CANCER RES.
PI Druet C, Renaud J, Van Snick J;
DR WPI1_93-303390/38.
PT Nucleic acid encoding interleukin-9 receptor - used to produce
PT reagents used in diagnosis and therapy involving interleukin 9R
PS Claim 6; Page 18; 30pp; English.
CC The interleukin (11), 9 receptor nucleic acid sequence can be used to
CC produce IL-9 receptor or as probes for cells which respond to the
CC cytokine. The complementary sequences can be used to inhibit the
CC expression of the IL-9 receptor protein and to probe for the IL-9
CC coding sequences. Transfected cell lines can be used to screen for
CC IL-9 receptor agonists and antagonists. Antibodies directed against
CC the IL-9 receptor can be used therapeutically to block IL-9 binding
CC to the receptor and for qualitative and quantitative measurement of
CC IL-9 receptor levels.
SQ Sequence 1997 BP; 388 A; 612 C; 593 G; 404 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 8; Length 1997;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1171 cctctacagtgtacaatggaacttc 1198
    ||| ||| ||| ||||| |||
Cp 28 cctatacnnnnnnnnngatagaacttc 1

RESULT 39
ID 071367 standard; DNA; 3249 BP.
AC 071367;
DT 21-APR-1995 (first entry)
DE E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8100.
KM Casette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
KM fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
KM 2 mu plasmid; ds.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_signal 3003..3225
FT /tag= a
FT /label= 2mu replication region.
FT misc_feature 2375..2666
FT /tag= b
FT /label= STB locus.
FT CDS 461..1117
FT /tag= c
FT /product= Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
PN W09419472-A.
PD 01-SEP-1994.
PF 25-FEB-1994; G000373.

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PR	26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
PA	(PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
P1	Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
DR	MPI; 94-294335/36.
PT	New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
PT	esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
PT	protein expression in bacteria and yeast
PS	Example 3; Page 32-34; 48pp; English.
CC	This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
CC	plasmid as well as those of a S.cerevisiae plasmid. The vector was
CC	constructed by isolating a 1.4kb RsaI fragment which encompassed the
CC	origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
CC	pVT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLClJ.
CC	Plasmid pMTLClJ was constructed essentially by cloning a 0.8 kb
CC	BamHI fragment encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (cat) from
CC	plasmid pCMV (Close and Rodriquez, 1982) into the BamHI site of
CC	M13mp8. Single stranded DNA prepared from the resulting recombinant
CC	was then used as a template in successive site directed mutagenesis
CC	to eliminate restriction sites from the cat structural gene. Double
CC	stranded DNA of the mutated M13 recombinant was then prepared and
CC	the modified cat gene excised as a 0.8 kb BamHI fragment, which was
CC	then blunt ended and ligated to a 1.1lb SspI/DraI fragment
CC	comencompassing the replication region of plasmid pMTL4 (Chambers et
CC	al., 1988), to give pMTLClJ.
SC	Sequence 3249 BP; 882 A; 693 C; 743 G; 931 T;
CO	
Query Match	53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 3249;
Best Local Similarity	62.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Dn	103 ttctagctagaatagaacttc 126
Qy	11 ttcnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34
RESULT	40
ID	Q71366 standard; DNA; 3400 BP.
AC	Q71366;
DT	21-APR-1995 (first entry)
DE	E.coli/S.cerevisiae shuttle vector pMTL8000.
KW	Cassette; gene expression; promoter; recombinant protein;
KW	fermentation; heterologous gene; clone; cloning; yeast; bacteria;
KW	2 mu plasmid; ds.
OS	Synthetic.
FH	Key Location/Qualifiers
FT	misc signal 3154..3376
FT	/tag= a
FT	/label= 2mu replication region.
FT	misc feature 2526..2817
FT	/tag= b
FT	/label= STB locus.
FT	CDS 444..1304
FT	/tag= c
FT	/product= Beta lactamase.
PN	M09419472-A.
PD	01-SEP-1994.
PF	25-FEB-1994; G00373
PR	26-FEB-1993; GB-003988.
PA	(PUBL-) PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SERVICE BOARD.
P1	Faulkner JDB, Minton NP;
DR	MPI; 94-294335/36.
PT	New promoter DNA with unique SspI site at gene start position -
PT	esp modified yeast promoter, provides high level of recombinant
PT	protein expression in bacteria and yeast

PS Example 3; Page 30-32; 48pp; English.
CC This shuttle vector has the replicative functions of an E.coli
CC plasmid as well as those of a *S.cerevisiae* plasmid. The vector was
CC constructed by isolating a 1.4kb Real fragment which encompassed the
CC origin of replication and STB locus of the 2mu plasmid, from plasmid
CC pVT100-U and inserting it into the unique EcoRV site of pMTLJ.
CC Plasmid pMTLJ was derived from pMTL4 (Chambers at al., 1988), by
CC eliminating the SspI restriction site using the plasmid site
CC directed mutagenesis method.
SQ Sequence 3400 BP; 917 A; 738 C; 787 G; 958 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 3400;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 103 ttctagctagagaatgaacttc 126
||| | ||||| |||||
Qy 11 ttctnnnnnnngtataagaacttc 34

RESULT 41
ID 049264 standard; DNA; 4093 BP.
AC 049264;
DT 28-APR-1994 (first entry)
DE ced-4.
KM Long-distance homology; evolution; nematode;
KM hybridisation; lower organism; structural homologue;
KM Alzheimer's disease; cell death gene; PCR; polymerase chain reaction;
KM ciona intestinalis; echinoderm; lamprey; puffer fish;
KM mammal; probe; ds.
OS Caenorhabditis briggsae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 459..3246
FT /tag= a
FT /*product= ced-4 gene product
FT exon 459..908
FT /tag= b 986..1081
FT exon
FT /*tag= c 1383..1472
FT exon
FT /tag= d 1651..1716
FT exon
FT /*tag= e 1834..2172
FT exon
FT /*tag= f 2477..2752
FT exon
FT /tag= g 2802..2906
FT exon
FT /*tag= h 3031..3246
FT exon
FT /*tag= i
FT W093320237-A.
PD 14-OCT-1993.
PE 01-APR-1993; U03102.
PR 01-APR-1992; US-861458.
PA (CAMB-) CAMBRIDGE NEUROSCIENCE INC.
PI Johnson CD, Marchionni MA;
DR WPI; 93-336943/42.
P-PSDB; R42142.
PT Long-distance homology cloning of genes from lower organisms -
PT used to identify DNA that codes for evolutionary conserved
PT aminoacid sequences
PS Disclosure; Fig 8; 188pp; English.
CC The primers/probes (049266-049295) are used to isolate the ced-4

CC gene from the nematode *C. briggsae*.
SQ Sequence 4093 BP; 1226 A; 792 C; 726 G; 1346 T;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 9; Length 4093;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 3228 gaagttcacatcccaatagctgtataagaatttc 3261
||||| || | ||| ||| |||
Cp 34 gaagttcctatadnnnnnnngataagaacttc 1

RESULT 42
ID 024802 standard; DNA; 10097 BP.
AC 024802;
DT 06-JUL-1992 (first entry)
DE STVmac239 nef-deletion.
KM Macaque; monkey; polymerase chain reaction;
KM PCR; site-directed mutagenesis; retrovirus; null mutation; ss.
OS Simian immunodeficiency virus.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT repeat_region 1..818
FT /tag= a
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "1.e. 5' LTR"
FT repeat_unit 1..517
FT /tag= b
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "03"
FT repeat_unit 518..600
FT /tag= c
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "R"
FT repeat_unit 601..818
FT /tag= d
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "05"
FT primer_bind 822..849
FT /tag= e
FT /standard_name= tRNA_PBS
FT CDS 1053..2585
FT /*tag= f
FT /product= gag 2228..5410
FT CDS
FT /*tag= g
FT /product= pol 5340..5984
FT CDS
FT /*tag= h
FT /product= vif 5812..6150
FT CDS
FT /*tag= i
FT /product= vpx 6051..6456
FT CDS
FT /*tag= j
FT /product= vpr 6302..6597
FT exon
FT /tag= k
FT /product= tat
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT exon 6528..6597
FT /tag= l
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT CDS 6604..9243

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FLP mg

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FT /tag= m
FT /product= env
FT exon 8803..8902
FT /tag= n
FT /product= tat
FT /note= "see above"
FT exon 8803..9059
FT /tag= o
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "see above"
FT CDS 9077..9686
FT /tag= p
FT /product= nef
FT repeat region 9280..10097
FT /tag= q
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "1.e. 3' LTR"
FT misc_signal 415..424
FT /tag= r
FT /standard_name= NF_Kappa_B
FT GC_signal 429..438
FT /tag= s
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 440..449
FT /tag= t
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 451..460
FT /tag= u
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 462..471
FT /tag= v
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT TATA_signal 488..494
FT /tag= w
FT polyA_signal 9950..9955
FT /tag= x
FT MO9200987-A.
PD 23-JAN-1992.
PF 10-JUL-1991; 004884.
PR 12-JUL-1990; US-551945.
PA (HARD ) HARVARD COLLEGE.
PI Desrosiers RC.
PI MP1; 92-056816/07.
DR P-PSDB; R22365-R22371, R24126-7.
DR Primate lentivirus vaccine protecting against AIDS - and primate
PT lentiviruses and their DNA clones contg. null mutations, useful for
PT producing vaccine
PT Claim 1; Fig 1; 51pp; English.
PS Parental virus SIMmac239 was isolated from a macaque monkey (see
CC Q22487). An SstI fragment of p239SPB3' contg. the C-terminus of
CC the nef gene was cloned into M13 and subjected to site-directed
CC mutagenesis. A 73mer primer was used which was complementary to
CC bases 9215 through 9250 and 9433 through 9469. Since bases 9251
CC through 9432 were not included in the primer, their complement was
CC not included in the newly synthesised negative strand. Successful
CC deletion was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The fragment contg. the
CC deletion was cloned into p239SPB3' to yield p239S-E3 (nef-deletion)
CC which was digested with SphI and ligated to SphI-cut p239SPB5'.
CC The ligation product was used to directly transfect cultured cells.
CC See also Q21075-8.
SQ Sequence 10097 BP; 3387 A; 1911 C; 2527 G; 2272 T;
```

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 10097;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;

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Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 7796 agtctcctactgtaaatgaatg 7821
    ||||| ||| ||| |||
Cp 32 agtctcctacnnnnnnnnngaatag 7
```

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RESULT 43
ID Q22487 standard; DNA; 10279 BP.
AC Q22487;
DT 06-JUL-1992 (first entry)
DE SIMmac239 proviral genome.
KM Macaque; monkey; mac239; polymerase chain reaction;
KW PCR; site-directed mutagenesis; retrovirus; ss.
OS Simian immunodeficiency virus.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT repeat_region 1..818
FT /tag= a
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "1.e. 5' LTR"
FT repeat_unit 1..517
FT /tag= b
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "U3"
FT repeat_unit 518..600
FT /tag= c
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "R"
FT repeat_unit 601..818
FT /tag= d
FT /rpt_type= OTHER
FT /note= "U5"
FT primer_bind 822..849
FT /tag= e
FT /standard_name= tRNA_PBS
FT CDS 1053..2585
FT /tag= f
FT /product= gag
FT CDS 2228..5410
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FT /product= pol
FT CDS 5340..5984
FT /tag= h
FT /product= vif
FT CDS 5812..6150
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FT /product= vpx
FT CDS 6051..6456
FT /tag= j
FT /product= vpr
FT exon 6302..6597
FT /tag= k
FT /product= tat
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT exon 6528..6597
FT /tag= l
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "full-length product obtained by splicing"
FT CDS 6604..9243
FT /tag= m
FT /product= env
FT exon 8803..8902
FT /tag= n
FT /product= tat
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FT /note= "see above"
FT exon 8803..9059
FT /*tag= o
FT /product= rev
FT /note= "see above"
FT CDS 9077..9868
FT /*tag= p
FT /product= nef
FT repeat_region 9462..10279
FT /*tag= q
FT /rpt_type= TERMINAL
FT /note= "i.e. 3' LTR"
FT misc_signal 415..424
FT /*tag= r
FT /standard_name= NF_Kappa_B
FT GC_signal 429..438
FT /*tag= s
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 440..449
FT /*tag= t
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 451..460
FT /*tag= u
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT GC_signal 462..471
FT /*tag= v
FT /standard_name= Sp1_binding_site
FT TATA_signal 488..494
FT /*tag= w
FT polyA_signal 10132..10137
FT /*tag= x
FT K09200987-A.
PD 23-JAN-1992.
PF 10-JUL-1991; 004884.
PR 12-JUL-1990; US-551945.
PA (HARD) HARVARD COLLEGE.
PI Desrosiers RC.
DR WPI; 92-056816/07.
DR P-PSDB; R22365-R22372, R24126.
DR Primate lentivirus vaccine protecting against AIDS - and primate
PT lentiviruses and their DNA clones contg. null mutations, useful for
PT producing vaccine
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 51pp; English.
CC Cell-free serum samples from a macaque monkey exhibiting symptoms
CC characteristic of SIV infection were co-cultivated with Hut-78
CC cells. Infectious SIVmac239 virus was identified in the cell
CC supernatant. Total cell DNA was prepared from SIVmac239-infected
CC cells and digested with EcoRI. An EMBL-4 library was constructed
CC from 10-20kb EcoRI fragments (EcoRI is a non-cutter of SIVmac239).
CC The library was screened with pK2 BamH as probe and a full-length
CC molecular clone was isolated and sequenced. Then, EMBL-SIVmac239
CC was digested with SphI and a 6706bp fragment, contg. the SphI site
CC in the left flanking cellular DNA sequence to viral nucleotide no.
CC 6451, was inserted in vector pBS(+). to produce subclone p239SP55'.
CC In a separate reaction, EMBL-SIVmac239 was digested with EcoRI and
CC SphI. A 6361bp fragment from viral nucleotide 6452 to the EcoRI
CC site in the right flanking cellular sequence, was inserted in
CC pBS(-) to produce subclone p239SP53'. These subclones were used to
CC generate the full-length genomic sequence and to produce the
CC preferred null-mutations of the invention. See Q24802 for
CC nef-deletion mutant. See also Q21075-8.
SQ Sequence 10279 BP; 3465 A; 1936 C; 2569 G; 2309 T;

Query Match

53.8%; Score 14; DB 3; Length 10279;

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Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 7796 agtccctactcgttaaatgattg 7821
||||||| ||| ||||| ||
Cp 32 agtccctatacnnnnnnnnngaatag 7
RES0LT 44
ID Q54676 standard; DNA; 12151 BP.
AC Q54676;
DT 03-AUG-1994 (first entry)
DE Rice starch branching enzyme gene.
KW Rice; starch; transit peptide; pectin; cereal; amlopectin; seeds;
OS reverse transcriptase; plaques; ds.
KM Oryza sativa.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT promoter 636..3351
FT /*tag= a
FT misc_binding 3164..3172
FT /*tag= b
FT CAAT_signal 3221..3225
FT /*tag= c
FT TATA_signal 3291..3296
FT /*tag= d
FT transit_peptide 3360..3443
FT /*tag= e
FT transit_peptide 3546..3608
FT /*tag= f
FT transit_peptide 5821..5853
FT /*tag= g
FT mat_peptide 5854..6028
FT /*tag= h
FT mat_peptide 6144..6231
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FT mat_peptide 6648..6917
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FT exon 3546..3608
FT /*tag= v
FT intron 3609..5820
FT /*tag= w
FT exon 5821..6028

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FT	/*tag= ad	7933..8244
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FT	exon	
FT	/*tag= aj	8362..8518
FT	intron	
FT	/*tag= ag	8519..8581
FT	exon	
FT	/*tag= ah	8582..9018
FT	intron	
FT	/*tag= ai	9019..9126
FT	exon	
FT	/*tag= aj	9127..9694
FT	intron	
FT	/*tag= ak	9697..9861
FT	exon	
FT	/*tag= al	9862..9929
FT	intron	
FT	/*tag= am	
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FT	/*tag= an	9830..10010
FT	intron	
FT	/*tag= ao	
FT	exon	10011..10091
FT	/*tag= ap	
FT	intron	10092..10209
FT	/*tag= aq	
FT	exon	10210..10326
FT	/*tag= ar	
FT	intron	10327..10408
FT	/*tag= as	
FT	exon	10409..10865
FT	/*tag= at	
FT	3'UTR	10610..10865
FT	/*tag= au	
FT	polyA_signal	10814..10817
FT	/*tag= av	
FT	polyA_signal	10833..10842
FT	/*tag= aw	
FT	polyA_site	10865..10866
FT	/*tag= ax	
PN	J05317057-A.	
PD	03-DEC-1993.	
PF	30-MAR-1992; 102499.	
PF	20-SEP-1991; JP-266617.	
PA	(MITS-) MITSUI GYOSAI SHOKUBUTU BIO KENKYUSHO KK.	
DR	WPI; 94-011022/02.	
DR	P-PSDB; R47469.	
PT	Gene CDNA for rice starch branching enzyme for varied amino	
PT	pectin in cereal - compiles structural gene specified by basic	
PT	sequence introduced in rice plant for improved taste, for DNA	
PT	fragment originated from rice genome contg. gene	

PS	Claim 4, Page 10-11; 2lpp; Japanese.
CC	The sequence shows a gene encoding a branching enzyme of rice starch.
CC	The enzyme can be used to modify aminopeptin content of starch in
CC	ccerial particles by introducing the basic sequence into a rice plant.
CC	This process can be used to improve the taste of the rice.
SQ	Sequence 12151 BP; 3273 A; 2479 C; 2506 G; 3890 T;
Query Match	53.88; Score 14; DB 10; Length 12151;
Best Local Similarity	60.0%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Db	9848 aagttcccttcaggtatgtcttgccttgac 9877
Qy	2 aagttcctctctcnnnnnnnnngatagagaac 31
RESULT 45	
ID	062137 standard; cDNA to mRNA, 12151 BP.
AC	062137;
DT	07-MAR-1995 (first entry)
DE	Rice starch branching enzyme gene.
KM	Rice starch branching enzyme; oryza sativa; amylopectin; albumen;
KM	starch; ss.
OS	Oryza sativa.
FH	Key Location/Qualifiers
FT	promoter 636..3351
FT	/*tag= a 3164..3172
FT	misc_binding /*tag= b 3221..3225
FT	CAAT_signal /*tag= c 3291..3296
FT	TATA_signal /*tag= d 3352..3443
FT	exon
FT	/*tag= e
FT	/label= Exon 1.
FT	/note= "Transit peptide coding region."
FT	Intron 3444..3545
FT	/*tag= f
FT	/label= Intron 1.
FT	exon 3546..3608
FT	/*tag= g
FT	/label= Exon 2.
FT	/note= "Transit peptide coding region."
FT	Intron 3609..5820
FT	/*tag= h
FT	/label= Intron 2.
FT	exon 5821..6028
FT	/*tag= i
FT	/label= Exon 3.
FT	/note= "bases 5821-583 encode the transit peptide,
FT	bases 5854-6028 encode a region of the mature
FT	protein."
FT	Intron 6029..6143
FT	/*tag= j
FT	/label= Intron 3.
FT	exon 6144..6213
FT	/*tag= k
FT	/label= Exon 4.
FT	/note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT	Intron 6214..6647
FT	/*tag= l
FT	/label= Intron 4.
FT	exon 6648..6917

```
FT /*tag= m
FT /label= Exon 5.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= n
FT /label= Intron 5.
FT exon
FT /*tag= o
FT /label= Exon 6
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= p
FT /label= Intron 6.
FT exon
FT /*tag= q
FT /label= Exon 7.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= r
FT /label= Intron 7.
FT exon
FT /*tag= s
FT /label= Exon 8.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= t
FT /label= Intron 8.
FT exon
FT /*tag= u
FT /label= Exon 9.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= v
FT /label= Intron 9.
FT exon
FT /*tag= w
FT /label= Exon 10
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= x
FT /label= Intron 10.
FT exon
FT /*tag= y
FT /label= Exon 11.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= z
FT /label= Intron 11.
FT exon
FT /*tag= aa
FT /label= Exon 12.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= ab
FT /label= Intron 12.
FT exon
FT /*tag= ac
FT /label= Exon 13.
FT /note= "Mature protein coding region."
FT intron
FT /*tag= ad
FT /label= Intron 13.
FT exon
FT /*tag= ae
```

```
FT /label= Exon 14
FT /note= "Bases 10409-10609 encode a region of the
FT mature protein. Bases 10610-10612 are the
FT translation termination signal, i.e. a stop
FT codon.
FT 3'UTR
FT /*tag= af
FT polyA_signal
FT /*tag= ag
FT polyA_signal
FT /*tag= ah
FT polyA_signal
FT /*tag= ai
FT PN
FT J06098656-A.
PD 12-APR-1994.
PF 30-MAR-1992; 102500.
PR 30-MAR-1992; DP-102500.
PA (MTS-) MITSUI GYOSAI SHOKUBUTSU BIO KENKYUSHO.
DR WPI; 94-155835/19.
PT Transgenic rice containing the rice starch branch family enzyme -
PT used to increase the amylopectin content of albumen
PS Claim 1; Page 16-21; 24pp; Japanese.
CC The introduction of the rice starch branch-forming enzyme gene into
CC a rice increase the activity of this enzyme in the plant, thereby
CC increasing the content of amylopectin in albumen starch and thus
CC enabling efficient mass production of various proteins.
SQ Sequence 12151 BP; 3269 A; 2470 C; 2518 G; 3891 T;
```

```
Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 12; Length 12151;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.13e+01;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 9848 aagttcctttcaggtatgtcttggaac 9877
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Qy 2 aagttcctattcnnnnnnnnngatagaac 31
```

Search completed: Tue May 14 13:59:39 1996
Job time : 56 secs.

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

1

WORLDWIDE

(TM)

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MPsrch_nrn n.a. - n.a. database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm

Run on: Tue May 14 13:59:57 1996; MasPar time 25.23 Seconds
484.494 Million cell updates/sec

Tabular output not generated.

Title: >FLP
Description: (1-34) from fit.seq
Perfect Score: 26
N.A. Sequence: 1 gaagttccattccnnnnnnnnnqatgaagcttc 34
Comp: ctccaagataagnnnnnnnnnnnccatcccttgag

Scoring table: TABLE default
Gap 10

Match STD : Dbase 0; Query 0

Searched: 518261 seqs, 179750453 bases x 2

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Listing first 45 summaries

Databases:

EST-STS
1:EST1 2:EST2 3:EST3 4:EST4 5:EST5 6:EST6 7:EST7 8:EST8
9:EST9 10:EST10 11:EST11 12:EST12 13:EST13 14:EST14
15:EST15 16:EST16 17:EST17 18:EST18 19:EST19 20:EST20
21:EST21 22:EST22 23:EST23 24:EST24 25:EST25 26:EST26
27:EST27 28:EST28 29:EST29 30:EST30 31:EST31 32:EST32
33:EST33 34:EST34 35:EST35 36:EST36 37:EST37 38:EST38
39:EST39 40:EST40 41:EST41 42:EST42 43:EST43 44:EST44
45:EST45 46:EST46 47:EST47 48:EST48 49:EST49 50:EST50
51:EST51 52:EST52 53:EST53 54:EST54 55:EST55 56:EST56
57:EST57 58:EST58 59:EST59 60:EST60 61:EST61 62:EST62
63:EST63 64:EST64 65:EST65 66:EST66 67:EST67 68:EST68
69:EST69 70:EST70 71:EST71 72:EST72 73:EST73 74:EST74
75:EST75 76:EST76 77:EST77 78:EST78 79:EST79 80:EST80
81:EST81 82:EST82 83:EST83 84:EST84 85:EST85 86:EST86
87:EST87 88:EST88 89:STS1 90:STS2 91:STS3 92:STS4
93:STS5 94:STS6
EST-STS-TWO
95:gnEST1 96:gnEST2 97:gnEST3 98:gnEST4 99:gnEST5
100:gnEST6 101:gnEST7 102:gnEST8 103:gnEST9 104:gnEST10
105:gnEST11 106:gnSTS1 107:gnSTS2 108:gnSTS3 109:gnEST11
110:gnEST12 111:gnEST13 112:gnEST14 113:gnEST15 114:gnEST16
115:gnEST17 116:gnEST18 117:gnEST19 118:gnEST20 119:gnEST21
120:gnEST22 121:gnEST23 122:gnEST24 123:gnEST25
124:gnEST26 125:gnEST27 126:gnEST28 127:gnEST29

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2

128:enEST20 129:enEST21 130:enSTS1 131:enSTS2 132:enSTS3

Statistics: Mean 6.755; Variance 1.297; scale 5.207

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result	Query	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description	Pred. No.
c 1	17	65.4		308 64	R1CS2602A		Rice cDNA, partial se	3.79e-05
2	16	61.5		438 39	R21554		y907a01.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
3	16	61.5		462 8	H14983		ym19h09.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
4	16	61.5		463 86	T89822		yell1e02.r1 Homo sapie	9.06e-04
5	15	57.7		249 63	R1CR2068A		Rice cDNA, partial se	1.91e-02
6	15	57.7		288 35	R07677		ye98d03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
7	15	57.7		288 35	R07677		ye98d03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
8	15	57.7		353 16	H41218		yp64e12.s1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
9	15	57.7		381 119	HS61410		EST79508 Homo sapiens	1.91e-02
10	15	57.7		381 70	T29414		EST79508 Homo sapiens	1.91e-02
11	15	57.7		410 56	R79758		y189e12.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
12	15	57.7		412 101	H76310		18015 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
13	15	57.7		412 109	AT31015		18015 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
14	15	57.7		448 85	T86566		y477g07.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
15	15	57.7		452 74	T43599		6862 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
16	15	57.7		452 110	AT5996		6862 Arabidopsis tha	1.91e-02
17	15	57.7		469 48	R53335		y983b07.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
18	15	57.7		487 98	H66258		yul18g03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
19	15	57.7		487 116	HS258215		yul18g03.r1 Homo sapie	1.91e-02
20	14	53.8		138 32	HUMCS04157		Human colon 3' directe	3.47e-01
21	14	53.8		138 127	HSCG04157		Human colon 3' directe	3.47e-01
22	14	53.8		138 32	HUMCS04157		Human colon 3' directe	3.47e-01
23	14	53.8		162 77	T55306		yb47e03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
24	14	53.8		226 6	H07743		khk116 Braessica napu	3.47e-01
25	14	53.8		240 114	HS142226		yub6e09.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
26	14	53.8		265 102	H79813		yul10e03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
27	14	53.8		300 66	T10038		seq1023 Homo sapiens	3.47e-01
28	14	53.8		306 25	HSCISD111		H. sapiens partial cd	3.47e-01
29	14	53.8		309 88	T98116		ye30b04.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
30	14	53.8		326 108	G11665		human STS W1-10042.	3.47e-01
31	14	53.8		345 73	T40922		yA14c01.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
32	14	53.8		350 27	HSC30G121		H. sapiens partial cd	3.47e-01
33	14	53.8		369 114	HS113E01A		Human fetal brain cDN	3.47e-01
34	14	53.8		375 53	R69283		y139a11.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
35	14	53.8		381 41	R27838		yh65h04.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
36	14	53.8		390 36	R11119		yF39e03.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
37	14	53.8		418 41	R28016		yH58f05.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
38	14	53.8		421 34	R01221		yH81a01.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
39	14	53.8		450 81	T71405		y435c09.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
40	14	53.8		468 17	H44838		yp24g12.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
41	14	53.8		471 76	T51605		y627g03.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
42	14	53.8		473 16	H42585		y009e08.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
43	14	53.8		476 4	H01413		y199c10.r1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
44	14	53.8		516 78	T59688		yC13f05.s1 Homo sapie	3.47e-01
45	14	53.8						

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
LOCUS R1CS2602A 308 bp mRNA EST 11-NOV-1994

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FLP:rst

3

DEFINITION Rice cDNA, partial sequence (S2602_1A).

ACCESSION D40544

KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag).

SOURCE Oryza sativa (strain Nipponbare) Etiolated shoot (8 days old) cDNA

to mRNA.

ORGANISM Oryza sativa

Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Commelinidae; Cyperales; Poaceae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 308)

AUTHORS Sasaki,T., Miyao,A. and Yamamoto,K.

TITLE Rice cDNA from shoot

JOURNAL Unpublished (1994)

COMMENT

PROJECT = RGP

Submitted (28-OCT-1994) to DDBJ by:

Takuji Sasaki

National Institute of Agrobiological Resources

Rice Genome Research Program

2-1-2, Kannondai,

Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305

Japan

Phone: 0298-38-7441

Fax : 0298-38-7468.

NCBI gi: 569695

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source

1..308

/organism="Oryza sativa"

/strain="Nipponbare"

/dev_stage="Etiolated shoot (8 days old)"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

BASE COUNT 95 a 55 c 67 g 88 t 3 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 65.4%; Score 17; DB 64; Length 308;
Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 3.79e-05;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 62 gtccattacagagatagaagagacttc 92

||||| ||| ||| |||||||||

Cp 31 gtccctatacnnnnnnnngatagaagactc 1

RESULT 2

LOCUS R21554 438 bp mRNA EST 18-APR-1995

DEFINITION y907a01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 31278 5'.

ACCESSION R21554

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

EST.
human clone=31278 library=Soares infant brain INIB vector=laflmid BA

host=DHI0B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I

Rsite2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st

strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACTGCAAGAAATTCGCCGCCGACGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3']; double-stranded

cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with

Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of

the laflmid BA vector. Library went through one round of

normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima

Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 438)

AUTHORS Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holtman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,

May 14 13:59

FLP:rst

4

TREVASKIS,E., WATERSTON,R., WILLIAMSON,A., MOHLMANN,P. and

WILSON,R.

TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

GDB: G00-403-625

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 374

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 776335

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source

1..438

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="31278"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 99 a 126 c 93 g 119 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 61.5%; Score 16; DB 39; Length 438;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 32 ttccattccctgcgaatgtagg 55

||||| ||| ||| |||||||

Oy 5 ttccattcnnnnnnnnngtagtagg 28

RESULT 3

LOCUS H14983 462 bp mRNA EST 27-JUN-1995

DEFINITION ym19n09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 48660 5'.

ACCESSION H14983

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

EST.
human clone=48660 library=Soares infant brain INIB vector=laflmid BA

host=DHI0B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I

Rsite2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st

strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACTGCAAGAAATTCGCCGCCGACGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3']; double-stranded

cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with

Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of

the laflmid BA vector. Library went through one round of

normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima

Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 462)

AUTHORS Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holtman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,

Trevaskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Mohlmann,P. and

Wilson,R.

TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

5

COMMENT

GDB: G00-421-201

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 353

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML

This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 879803

Location/Qualifiers

1..462

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="48660"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT

104 a 131 c 100 g 126 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

61.5%; Score 16; DB 8; Length 462;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db

31 ttctattccctgcatgtatagg 54

|||||

5 ttctattcnnnnnnngtatagg 28

RESULT

4

LOCUS

T89822 463 bp mRNA EST 20-MAR-1995

DEFINITION

yelled02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 117434 5'.

ACCESSION

T89822

KEYWORDS

EST.

SOURCE

human clone=117434 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)

vector=pluscript SK+ host=SOUL cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=M13RP1 Rsitel=EcORI Rsitel2=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72

year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average

insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence:

5'-CAATTCGCACGAC-3'; 3' adaptor sequence:

5'-CTCGACTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTT-3'.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 463)

REFERENCE

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubugue, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,

Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Matra, M.,

Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevisan, E.,

Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.

WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 252

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML

May 14 13:59

FLP:st

6

This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 718335

Location/Qualifiers

1..463

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="117434"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT

105 a 108 c 100 g 143 t 7 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 61.5%; Score 16; DB 86; Length 463;

Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 9.06e-04;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db

306 ttctttcacaggctgttaggcattc 335

|||||

5 ttctattcnnnnnnngtataggattc 34

RESULT

5

LOCUS

R1CR2068A 249 bp mRNA EST 26-MAY-1995

DEFINITION

Rice cDNA, partial sequence (R2068_1A).

ACCESSION

D24501

KEYWORDS

EST/expressed sequence tag).

SOURCE

Oryza sativa (strain Nipponbare,) Seedling Root cDNA to mRNA.

ORGANISM

Oryza sativa

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Chlorophyta/Embryophyta

group; Charophyta/Embryophyta group; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta;

Liliopsida; Commelinidae; Poales; Poaceae; Oryza.

1 (bases 1 to 249)

Minohe, Y. and Sasaki, T.

Rice cDNA from root

Unpublished (1993)

Submitted (2-NOV-1993) to DBJ by:

Yuzo Minohe

Dept. Rice Genome Research Program

National Institute of Agrobiological Resources

Kamondai 2-1-2

Tsukuba, Ibaraki

Japan

Phone: 0298-38-7441

Fax: 0298-38-7468

PROJECT = "RGP".

FEATURES

source

NCBI gi: 428353

Location/Qualifiers

1..249

/organism="Oryza sativa"

/strain="Nipponbare"

/dev stage="Seedling"

/sequenced mol="cDNA to mRNA"

/tissue_type="Root"

BASE COUNT

86 a 40 c 60 g 61 t 2 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 63; Length 249;

Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 145 aagttactataatgttgcaagagaattc 177

|||||

Cp 33 aagttactatacnnnnnnngataggattc 1

May 14 13:59

FLPost

7

RESULT 6 R01677 288 bp mRNA EST 05-APR-1995
LOCUS ye98d03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 125765 5'.
DEFINITION R01677
ACCESSION EST.
KEYWORDS
SOURCE human clone=125765 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Reite1-Pac I Reite2-Eco RI
Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer [5'
AATCGAAGATTATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'], double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 288)
AUTHORS Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,
Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,
Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,
Trevasakis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and
Wilson,R.
TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 248
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

FEATURES
NCBI gi: 759600
source Location/Qualifiers
1..288
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="125765"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 90 a 49 c 45 g 104 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 35; Length 288;
Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 49 gaagtcctattacttctatgattggagcct 81
|||||
1 | | | | |
Qy 1 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngataggagact 33

RESULT 7 R01677 288 bp mRNA EST 05-APR-1995
LOCUS ye98d03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 125765 5'.
DEFINITION R01677
ACCESSION EST.
KEYWORDS

May 14 13:59

FLPost

8

SOURCE human clone=125765 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Reite1-Pac I Reite2-Eco RI
Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer [5'
AATCGAAGATTATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'], double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 288)
AUTHORS Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,
Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,
Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,
Trevasakis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and
Wilson,R.
TITLE The WashU-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT
Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watsn.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 248
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

FEATURES
NCBI gi: 759600
source Location/Qualifiers
1..288
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="125765"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 90 a 49 c 45 g 104 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 35; Length 288;
Best Local Similarity 60.6%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 49 gaagtcctattacttctatgattggagcct 81
|||||
1 | | | | |
Cp 34 gaagtcctattcnnnnnnnnngataggagact 2

RESULT 8 H41218 353 bp mRNA EST 16-AUG-1995
LOCUS ypf6e12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 192238 3' similar to contains
DEFINITION Alu repetitive element;.
ACCESSION H41218
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE human clone=192238 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFIS
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=Promega -21m13 Reite1-Pac I
Reite2-Eco RI Liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male
fetus. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer
[5' AATCGAAGATTATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'],

double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pRT3 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fátima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

1 (bases 1 to 353)
Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M., Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M., Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F., Trevisan, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P., and Wilson, R.
The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 58
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 917270

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers
1..353
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="192238"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 91 a 68 c 74 g 106 t 14 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 16; Length 353;
Best Local Similarity 64.3%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 224 gaagtcacatcacagataaaatagg 251

Cp 34 gaagtcacatcacNNNNNNNNgaatagg 7

RESULT

9 standard; RNA; EST; 381 BP.

ID

AC

DT

08-SEP-1995 (Rel. 42, Created)

DE EST79508 Homo sapiens cDNA similar to beta-1-glycoprotein 4,

DE

KW

OS

OC

NC

Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.

RN

1-381

RA

Bolt C.J., Lee N., Kirkness E.F., Weinstein K.G., Gocayne J.D.,

RA White O., Sutton G., Blake J.A., Brandon R.C., Chiu M.W.,
RA Clayton R.A., Cline R.T., Cotton M.D., Earle-Hughes J., Fine L.D.,
RA Fitzgerald L.M., Fitzhugh W.M., Fritchman J.L., Geophagen N.S.M.,
RA Glodek A., Gnehm C.L., Hanna M.C., Hedblom E., Hinkle Jr P.S.,
RA Kelley J.M., Klimck K.M., Kelley J.C., Liu L.I., Marnaros S.M.,
RA Merrick J.M., MORENO-PALANQUES R.F., McDonald L.A., Nguyen D.T.,
RA Pelligrino S.M., Phillips C.A., Ryder S.E., Scott J.L.,
RA Saudck D.M., Shirley R., Small K.V., Spriggs T.A., Utterback T.R.,
RA Weidman J.F., Li Y., Bednarik D.P., Cao L., Cepeda M.A.,
RA Coleman T.A., Collins E.J., Dimke D., Feng P., Ferrie A.,
RA Fischer C., Hastings G.A., He M.W., Hu J.S., Greene J.M.,
RA Gruber J., Hudson P., Kim A., Kozak D.L., Kunsch C., Ji H., Li H.,
RA Weisner P.S., Olsen H., Raymond L., Wei Y.F., Wing J., Xu C.,
RA Yu G.L., Ruben S.M., Dillon P.J., Fannon M.R., Rosen C.A.,
RA Haseelme W.A., Fields C., Fraser C.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "Initial Assessment of Human Gene Diversity and Expression
Patterns Based Upon 52 Million Basepairs of cDNA Sequence";
RL Unpublished.

CC Other ESTs: THC24005 Contact: Venter, JC The Institute for Genomic
CC Research 932 Clopper Rd, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 Tel: 3018699056
CC Fax: 3018699423 Email: tdbinfo@tdb.tigr.org for clone availability,
CC additional sequence and expression information related to this EST,
CC please contact the TIGR Database (tdbinfo@tdb.tigr.org). NCBI gi:
CC 611512

FH

Key

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Sequence 381 BP; 107 A; 78 C; 71 G; 125 T; 0 other;

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers
1..381
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 91 a 68 c 74 g 106 t 14 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 119; Length 381;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 313 gaagtcacatcacatgagat 337

Cp 34 gaagtcacatcacNNNNNNNgaat 10

RESULT

LOCUS

DEFINITION

EST79508 Homo sapiens cDNA similar to beta-1-glycoprotein 4,

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 381)

ADAMS, M.D., Kerlavage, A.R., Fleischmann, R.D., Fuldner, R.A.,

Bolt, C.J., Lee, N., Kirkness, E.F., Weinstein, K.G., Gocayne, J.D.,

White, O., Sutton, G., Blake, J.A., Brandon, R.C., Chiu, M.-W.,

Clayton, R.A., Cline, R.T., Cotton, M.D., Earle-Hughes, J., Fine, L.D.,

Fitzgerald, L.M., Fitzhugh, W.M., Fritchman, J.L., Geophagen, N.S.M.,

Glodek, A., Gnehm, C.L., Hanna, M.C., Hedblom, E., Hinkle Jr, P.S.,

Kelley, J.M., Klimck, K.M., Kelley, J.C., Liu, L.-I., Marnaros, S.M.,
Merrick, J.M., Moreno-Palanques, R.F., McDonald, L.A., Nguyen, D.T.,
Pelligrino, S.M., Phillips, C.A., Ryder, S.E., Scott, J.L.,
Saudck, D.M., Shirley, R., Small, K.V., Spriggs, T.A., Utterback, T.R.,

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Weidman, J.F., Li, Y., Bednarik, D.P., Cao, L., Cepeda, M.A., Coleman, T.A., Collins, E.-J., Dimke, D., Feng, P., Ferrie, A., Fischer, C., Hastings, G.A., He, W.-W., Hu, J.-S., Greene, J.M., Gruber, J., Hudson, P., Kim, A., Kozak, D.L., Kunsch, C., Ji, H., Meisner, P.S., Olsen, H., Raymond, L., Wei, Y.-F., Ming, J., Xu, C., Yu, G.-L., Ruben, S.M., Dillon, P.J., Fannon, M.R., Rosen, C.A., Hasseltine, M.A., Fields, C., Fraser, C.M. and Ventier, J.C.

Initial Assessment of Human Gene Diversity and Expression Patterns Based Upon 52 Million Basepairs of cDNA Sequence

TITLE

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

Other ESTs: THC24005

Contact: Venter, JC

The Institute for Genomic Research
932 Clopper Rd, Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Tel: 3018699056

Fax: 3018699423

Email: tdbinfo@db.tigr.org

For clone availability, additional sequence and expression information related to this EST, please contact the TIGR Database (tdbinfo@db.tigr.org).

NCBI gi: 611512
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
source 1..381
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/note="human"

mRNA
BASE COUNT 107 a 78 c 71 g 125 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 70; Length 381;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 313 gaagctctatactacatgtggaat 337

||||| ||||| |||||

Cp 34 gaagctctatacnnnnnnnnnagaat 10

RESULT 11
LOCUS R179758 410 bp mRNA EST 09-JUN-1995
DEFINITION y189e12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 146446 5'.
ACCESSION R179758
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE human clone=146446 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=p7T730 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female placenta obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'

AACTGAAAGATTCGGCGCCGACAGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'], double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified p7T73 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens
Eularyotae; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Choanata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 410)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M., Holtan, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, C., Marra, M., Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F., Trevisakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohldmann, P. and

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Wilson, R.
The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 277
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 856039
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
source 1..410
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="146446"
/note="human"

BASE COUNT 117 a 82 c 90 g 118 t 3 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 56; Length 410;
Best Local Similarity 63.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 232 tccactctgactctctgtatagaact 258

||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Qy 6 tccatcnnnnnnnnngatagaact 32

RESULT 12
LOCUS H76310 412 bp mRNA EST 06-NOV-1995
DEFINITION 18015 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 200C2T7.
ACCESSION H76310
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE thale cress clone=200C2T7 primer=T7 dye primer library=lambda-PRL2 strain=var columbia vector=lambda Z1p-Lox Rsite1=Sal Rsite2=Not I lambda PRL2 is a cDNA library derived from equal quantities of 4 pools of mRNA. The mRNA sources were 1) 7 day germinated etiolated seedlings; 2) tissue culture grown roots; 3) staged plants half with 24 hour light cycle, half on 16 hr light, 8 hour dark- (rosettes); 4) same plants as 3 but aerial tissue (stems, flowers and siliques. The vector is BRL's lambda Z1p-Lox. The cDNA inserts were directionally cloned with Sal-Not arms using oligo dT primed cDNA.

ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
Eucaryotae; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida; Capparales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 412)
Newman, T., de Bruijn, F.J., Green, P., Keegstra, K., Kende, H., McIntosh, L., Ohlrogge, J., Raikhe, N., Somerville, S., Thomashow, M., Retzel, E. and Somerville, C.

Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA clones Plant Physiol. 106, 1241-1255 (1994)

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Thomas Newman
MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory
Michigan State University
MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant Biology Bldg., E.

May 14 13:59

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13

Lansing, MI
Tel: 517-353-0854
Fax: 517-353-9168
Email: 22313c@lism.cl.msu.edu.

NCBI gi: 1053561

Location/Qualifiers

1..412

/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

/clone="200C27"

/strain="var columbia"

/note="thale cress"

<1..>412

mRNA

BASE COUNT

103 a

83 c

84 g

126 t

16 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 101; Length 412;

Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 190 atacattacaagaacaggaactc 214

||||| ||| |||||

Cp 25 ataccnnnnnnnngaataggaactc 1

RESULT 13

ID AT31015 standard; RNA; EST; 412 BP.

AC H76310;

DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)

DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)

DE 18015 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 200C27.

KM EST.

OS Arabidopsis thaliana

OC Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida;

OC Dillenidae; Caprales; Brassicaceae.

RN 11

RP 1-412

RA Newman T., de Bruijn F.J., Green P., Keegstra K., Kende H.,

RA McIntosh L., Ohlrogge J., Raikhel N., Somerville S., Thomashow M.,

RA Retzel E., Somerville C.;

RT "Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from

RT large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA

RT clones".

RL Plant Physiol. 106:1241-1255(1994).

CC Contact: Thomas Newman MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory Michigan

CC State University MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant

CC Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI Tel: 517-353-0854 Fax: 517-353-9168

CC Email: 22313c@lism.cl.msu.edu. NCBI gi: 1053561

Key Location/Qualifiers

FH

FT source

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14

Cp 25 ataccnnnnnnnngaataggaactc 1

RESULT 14

LOCUS

DEFINITION

KEYWORDS

ACCESSION

SOURCE

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14

Cp 25 ataccnnnnnnnngaataggaactc 1

RESULT 14

LOCUS

DEFINITION

KEYWORDS

ACCESSION

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15

DEFINITION 6862 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 121G9T7.
 ACCESSION T43599
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE thale cress clone=121G9T7 library=lambda-PRL2 strain=var columbiana vector=lambda Zip-lox primer=T7 dye primer Raitel=Sal Raitel2=Not
 Lambda PRL2 is a cDNA library derived from equal quantities of 4 pools of mRNA. The mRNA sources were 1) 7 day germinated etiolated seedlings; 2) tissue culture grown roots; 3) staged plants half with 24 hour light cycle, half on 16 hr light, 8 hour dark-rosettes; 4) same plants as 3 but aerial tissue (stems, flowers and siliques). The vector is BRL's Lambda Zip-lox. The cDNA inserts were directionally cloned with Sal-Hot arms using oligo dT primed cDNA.
 ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana
 Eucaryotae; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida; Caprales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 452)
 AUTHORS Newman T., de Bruijn F.J., Green P., Keegstra K., Kende H., McIntosh L., Ohlrogge J., Raikhel N., Somerville S., Thomashow M., Retzel E. and Somerville C.
 TITLE Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA clones
 JOURNAL Plant Physiol. 106, 1241-1255 (1994)
 COMMENT
 Contact: Thomas Newman
 MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory
 Michigan State University
 MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI
 Tel: 517-353-0854
 Fax: 517-353-9168
 Email: 22313cnc@lhm.cl.msu.edu.
 NCBI gi: 947993
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..452
 /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
 /clone="121G9T7"
 /strain="var columbiana"
 /note="thale cress"
 BASE COUNT 116 a 69 c 115 g 130 t 22 others
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 74; Length 452;
 Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 19 agtgcctatcctcctactcgagatgaact 49
 |||| ||||| | | | |||||
 Qy 3 agtccctatcctcctcctcctcctcctcct 33
 RESULT 16
 ID AT5996 standard; RNA; EST; 452 BP.
 AC T43599;
 DT 03-FEB-1995 (Rel. 42, Created)
 DT 10-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 8)
 DE 6862 Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA clone 121G9T7.
 KW EST.
 OS Arabidopsis thaliana
 OC Eukaryota; Plantae; Embryobionta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida;
 OC Dilleniidae; Caprales; Brassicaceae.
 RN [1]
 RP 1-452

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RA Newman T., de Bruijn F.J., Green P., Keegstra K., Kende H.,
 RA McIntosh L., Ohlrogge J., Raikhel N., Somerville S., Thomashow M.,
 RA Retzel E., Somerville C.;
 RT "Genes galore: a summary of methods for accessing results from
 RT large-scale partial sequencing of anonymous Arabidopsis cDNA
 RT clones";
 RL Plant Physiol. 106:1241-1255(1994).
 DR AGIS; T43599; AGIS July 1995.
 CC Contact: Thomas Newman MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory Michigan
 CC State University MSU-DOE-PRL, Michigan State University, Plant
 CC Biology Bldg., E. Lansing, MI Tel: 517-353-0854 Fax: 517-353-9168
 CC Email: 22313cnc@lhm.cl.msu.edu. NCBI gi: 947993
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..452
 FT /organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
 FT /clone="121G9T7"
 FT /strain="var columbiana"
 FT /note="thale cress"
 FT
 SQ Sequence 452 BP; 116 A; 69 C; 115 G; 130 T; 22 other;
 Query Match 57.7%; Score 15; DB 110; Length 452;
 Best Local Similarity 64.5%; Pred. No. 1.91e-02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 19 agtgcctatcctcctactcgagatgaact 49
 |||| ||||| | | | |||||
 Qy 3 agtccctatcctcctcctcctcctcctcct 33
 RESULT 17
 LOCUS R53335 469 bp mRNA EST 18-MAY-1995
 DEFINITION y983b07.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 39926 5'.
 ACCESSION R53335
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=39926 library=Soares infant brain INIB vector=lafrmid BA
 host=DH10B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13P1 Raitel=Not I
 Raitel2=Hind III Whole brain from a 73 days post natal female. 1st
 strand cDNA was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5'
 ACTCGAGAAATTCGGCGCCGACGAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3']; double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Hind III adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with
 Not I and directionally cloned into the Not I and Hind III sites of
 the lafrmid BA vector. Library went through one round of
 normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima
 Bonaldo.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryotae; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;
 Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;
 Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 469)
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
 Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, C., Marra, M.,
 Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
 Trevaaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
 Wilson, R.
 TITLE The Wash-Merck EST Project
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
 COMMENT
 GDB: G00-412-467
 Contact: Wilson RK
 WashU-Merck EST Project
 Washington University School of Medicine
 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

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FLP.st

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Cp 30 ttctctactcnnnnnnngataga 6

RESULT 20

LOCUS HUMGS04157 138 bp mRNA EST 18-JUN-1994
DEFINITION Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.

ACCESSION D25789

KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag); colon; endothel; gene signature(GS).
SOURCE Homo sapiens male adult colon mucosa cDNA to mRNA.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 138)
Okubo,K., Itoh,K., Yoshii,J., Yokouchi,H. and Matsubara,K.

TITLE Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale

random cDNA sequencing analysis

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1993)
Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo

COMMENT Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology

Osaka University

3-1, Yamadaoka

Suta, Osaka, 565

Japan

Phone: 06-877-5111

Fax : 06-875-1922.

NCBI gi: 500472

FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers

1..138

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/dev_stage="adult"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

/sex="male"

/tissue_type="colon mucosa"

BASE COUNT 45 a 23 c 28 g 36 t 6 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 32; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128

||||| ||||| 1 |||||

Qy 3 agtctcattcnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 21

ID HSGS04157 standard; RNA; EST; 138 BP.

AC D25789;

DT 23-JUN-1994 (Rel. 40, Created)

DT 27-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 2)

DE Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.

KW colon; endothel; EST(expressed sequence tag); gene signature(GS).

OS Homo sapiens (human)

OC Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;

OC Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.

RN 11

RP 1-138

RA Okubo K., Itoh K., Yoshii J., Yokouchi H., Matsubara K.;

RT *Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale

random cDNA sequencing analysis*;

RL Unpublished.

RN 12

RA Okubo K., Yoshii J., Yokouchi H., Kameyama M., Matsubara K.;

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RT *An expression profile of active genes in human colonic mucosa*;

RL DNA Res. 1:37-45(1994).

CC Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo Institute for

CC Molecular and Cellular Biology Osaka University 3-1, Yamadaoka

CC Suta, Osaka, 565 Japan Phone: 06-877-5111 Fax : 06-875-1922

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FH source

1..138

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/dev_stage="adult"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

/sex="male"

/tissue_type="colon mucosa"

SQ Sequence 138 BP; 45 A; 23 C; 28 G; 36 T; 6 other;

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 127; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128

||||| ||||| 1 |||||

Qy 3 agtctcattcnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33

RESULT 22

LOCUS HUMGS04157 138 bp mRNA EST 18-JUN-1994

DEFINITION Human colon 3'directed MboI cDNA, HUMGS04157, clone cm1934.

ACCESSION D25789

KEYWORDS EST(expressed sequence tag); colon; endothel; gene signature(GS).

SOURCE Homo sapiens male adult colon mucosa cDNA to mRNA.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 138)
Okubo,K., Itoh,K., Yoshii,J., Yokouchi,H. and Matsubara,K.

TITLE Global analysis of gene expression in colon mucosa: a large scale

random cDNA sequencing analysis

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1993)
Submitted (22-Nov-1993) to DDBJ by: Kousaku Okubo

COMMENT Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology

Osaka University

3-1, Yamadaoka

Suta, Osaka, 565

Japan

Phone: 06-877-5111

Fax : 06-875-1922.

NCBI gi: 500472

FEATURES

source Location/Qualifiers

1..138

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/dev_stage="adult"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

/sex="male"

/tissue_type="colon mucosa"

BASE COUNT 45 a 23 c 28 g 36 t 6 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 32; Length 138;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 98 agtctnattcattggaataaagaactt 128

||||| ||| 11 |||||

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Cp 32 agtctctacacnnnnnnngatagaactt 2

RESULT 23
 LOCUS T55306 162 bp mRNA EST 08-FEB-1995
 DEFINITION yb47e03.g1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 74332 3' similar to gb:A69150
 40S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN S18 (HUMAN).
 ACCESSION T55306
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=74332 library=Stratagene fetal spleen (#937205)
 vector=pbVescript SK- host=SOJL cells (kanamycin resistant)
 primer=-21ml3 Reite1=EcORI Reite2=XhoI Pooled fetal spleens. Cloned
 unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size: 1.0 kb;
 Uni-2AP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence: 5'-CAATCGCACACAG-3'; 3'
 adaptor sequence: 5'-CTCGAGTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
 Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 162)
 Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,
 Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,
 Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Tan,F., Trevaskis,E.,
 Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.
 TITLE WashU-Merck EST Project
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
 COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK
 WashU-Merck EST Project
 Washington University School of Medicine
 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
 Tel: 314 286 1800
 Fax: 314 286 1810
 Email: est@watson.wustl.edu
 High quality sequence starts: 1
 High quality sequence stops: 1
 Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML
 This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the
 IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 657167
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..162
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="74332"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 31 a 37 c 32 g 49 t 13 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 77; Length 162;
 Best Local Similarity 57.7%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 96 cttctcagaacacagtcgtggaactt 121
 |||||
 |||||
 Qy 8 ctattcnnnnnnngatagaactt 33

RESULT 24
 LOCUS H07743 226 bp mRNA EST 23-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION kbh116 Brassica napus cDNA 3'.
 ACCESSION H07743
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE rape library=BNL1 strain=cv. Naehan vector=pf773D host=NM522
 primer=M13 forward Reite1=NotI Reite2=EcORI Poly(A)-mRNA was

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purified from the leaf of B.napus. cDNA library was
 constructed from the mRNAs by oligo(dT) priming and
 directionally cloned from the NotI site in the vector pf773D
 (Pharmacia) to the EcoRI site.

ORGANISM Brassica napus
 Eucaryotae; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta; Magnoliopsida; Dilleniidae;
 Caparales; Brassicaceae; Brassica.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 226)
 AUTHORS Sohn,U., Lee,C.M., Cho,K.H., Jeon,Y.H., Hahn,T.R. and Nam,H.G.
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
 COMMENT

Contact: Uik Sohn
 Laboratory of Molecular Biology
 Kyungpook National University
 Dept. of Genetic Eng., Kyungpook National Univ., Taegu 702-701, Korea
 Tel: 0539505382
 Fax: 0539555327
 Email: usohn@b.kyungpook.ac.kr
 EST is putatively homologous to unknown gene.

NCBI gi: 872565
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..226
 /organism="Brassica napus"
 /strain="cv. Naehan"
 /note="rape"

BASE COUNT 61 a 45 c 66 g 54 t
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 6; Length 226;
 Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 130 gaattcccaacttcagtcgagtagaacc 163
 |||||
 |||||
 Cp 34 gaattctctacacnnnnnnngatagaactt 1

RESULT 25
 ID HS142226 standard; RNA; EST; 240 BP.
 AC H78142;
 DT 15-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Created)
 DT 15-NOV-1995 (Rel. 45, Last updated, Version 1)
 DE yu8609.g1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 240712 3' similar to gb:U11244
 DE CAB-BINDING PROTEIN BETA CHAIN PRECURSOR (HUMAN).
 KW EST.
 OS Homo sapiens (human)
 OC Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
 OC Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homidae.
 RN 11
 RP 1-240
 RA Hillier L., Clark N., Dubuque T., Elliston K., Hawkins M.,
 RA Holman M., Hultman M., Kucaba T., Le M., Lennon G., Marra M.,
 RA Parsons J., Rifkin L., Rohlfing T., Soares M., Tan F.,
 RA Trevaskis E., Waterston R., Williamson A., Wohlmann P., Wilson R.;
 RT "The WashU-Merck EST Project";
 RL Unpublished.
 CC Contact: Wilson RK WashU-Merck EST Project Washington University
 CC School of Medicine 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis,
 CC MO 63108 Tel: 314 286 1800 Fax: 314 286 1810 Email:
 CC est@watson.wustl.edu High quality sequence stops: 59 Source: IMAGE
 CC Consortium, LML This clone is available royalty-free through LML
 CC ; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further
 CC information. NCBI gi: 1056231

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DEFINITION H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-1cd11.
 ACCESSION F07017
 KEYWORDS partial cDNA sequence; transcribed sequence fragment.
 SOURCE human.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryote; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 306)
 AUTHORS Genexpress.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (19-JAN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 Genethon, B.P. 60, 91002 Evry Cedex France and Genetique Moleculaire et Biologie du developpement, CNRS UPR420 B.P. 8, 94801 Villejuif Cedex France. E-mail: genexpress@genethon.fr
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 306)
 AUTHORS Genexpress.
 TITLE The Genexpress cDNA program
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 AUTHORS 3 (bases 1 to 306)
 Auffray, C., Behar, G., Bois, F., Boucher, C., da Silva, C., Devignes, M.D., Duprat, S., Houlgatte, R., Jumeau, M.N., Lamy, B., Lorenzo, F., Mitchell, H., Mariage-Samson, R., Pietu, G., Pouliot, Y., Sebastiani-Kabatchis, C. and Tessier, A.
 TITLE IMAGE: Integrated molecular analysis of the human genome and its expression
 C.R. Acad. Sci., III, Sci. Vie 318, 263-272 (1995)
 JOURNAL Cloning method: total mRNA was oligo-(dT) primed and directionally cloned 5' -> 3' into the HindIII -> NotI sites of the lacMid BA vector;
 Sequencing method: single read, full automatic;
 Primer: M13_reverse
 cDNA sequence colinear to mRNA
 Stretch removed: nothing
 Normalization method: Bento Soares, P.N.A.S. 91:9228-9232(1994);
 Genexpress_library_id: C;
 Genexpress_sequence_id: y1c-1cd11.
 COMMENT NCBI gi: 672657
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..306
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone_id="normalized infant brain cDNA from B.Soaers, Psychiatry Dept. Columbia University USA"
 /sex="female"
 /tissue_type="total brain"
 /dev_stage="3 months old"
 /isolate="muscular atrophy patient"
 BASE COUNT 95 a 74 c 71 g 66 t
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 25; Length 306;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 237 gtccattctgtgtgcagcttagactt 266
 ||||| ||||| | ||||| |||||
 Qy 4 gtccattctcnnnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33
 RESULT 29
 LOCUS T98116 309 bp mRNA EST 29-MAR-1995

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DEFINITION y630b04.c1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 119215 5' similar to contains L1 repetitive element ;.
 ACCESSION T98116
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=119215 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)
 vector=pBluescript SK- host=SOJR cells (kanamycin resistant)
 primer=M13p1 Reiter=EcoRI Reiter2=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72 year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence: 5'-GAATTCGGCAGCG-3'; 3' adaptor sequence: 5'-CTCGAGTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eucaryote; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 309)
 AUTHORS Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkin, M., Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M., Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevisakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.
 JOURNAL WashU-Merck EST Project
 COMMENT Unpublished (1995)
 TITLE
 JOURNAL
 COMMENT
 CONTACT: Wilson RK
 WashU-Merck EST Project
 Washington University School of Medicine
 4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
 Tel: 314 286 1800
 Fax: 314 286 1810
 Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu
 High quality sequence stops: 196
 Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML
 This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.
 NCBI gi: 747461
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..309
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="119215"
 /note="human"
 BASE COUNT 88 a 75 c 35 g 110 t 1 others
 ORIGIN
 Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 88; Length 309;
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 254 aaattcctaactgttttctctatagacctt 285
 || ||||| || ||||| ||||| |||||
 Qy 2 aagttcattcnnnnnnnnngtatagaactt 33
 RESULT 30
 LOCUS G11665 326 bp DNA STS 19-OCT-1995
 DEFINITION human STS WI-10042.
 ACCESSION G11665
 KEYWORDS STS sequence; primer; sequence tagged site.
 SOURCE human STS derived from random genomic DNA.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryote; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 326)

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AUTHORS Hudson, J.
TITLE Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research; Physically
Mapped STS
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT

Contact: Thomas Hudson
Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research
Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
9 Cambridge Center, Cambridge MA 02142 USA
Tel: 617 252 1900
Fax: 617 252 1902
Email: thudson@genome.wi.mit.edu

Primer A: GATACCTTCCTTTTCATCAAAATGCG
Primer B: CCTGCTGCAAGCAAGTAA
STS size: 200
PCR Profile:

Presoak:
Denaturation:
Annealing: 56 degrees C
Polymerization:
PCR Cycles: 35
Thermal cycler:
Protocol:
Template: 10 ng
Primer: each 5 pM
dNTPs: each 4 mM
Taq Polymerase: 0.025 units/ul
Total Vol: 20 ul

Buffer:
MgCl2: 1.5 mM
KCl: 50 mM
Tris-HCl: 10 mM
pH: 9.3

Prepared with primer pairs derived from random genomic sequence.

NCBI gi: 1022420

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source 1..326
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/note="human"

STS

primer_bind
127..151
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"
primer_bind
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"
complement(306..326)
/map="760_B_?; (781-788)_C_4; (949-956)_D_11"

BASE COUNT 110 a 42 c 53 g 118 t 3 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 108; Length 326;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 9 tattctgtacatatatagaact 32
||||| |||||||||
Qy 9 tattcnnnnnnngtatagaact 32

RESULT 31
LOCUS T40922 345 bp mRNA EST 08-FEB-1995
DEFINITION ya14c01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 61440 3' similar to

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ACCESSION T40922
KEYWORDS
SOURCE human clone=61440 library=Stratagene liver (#937224)
vector=pBluescript SK host=501R cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=-21m13 Reitel=EcORI Reitel2=XhoI Cloned unidirectionally.
caucasian. Average insert size: 1.1 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5'
adaptor sequence: 5'-GAATTCGGCAGAG-3'; 3' adaptor sequence:
5'-CTCGAGTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 345)
Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Ellington, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevaskis, E.,
Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Woldmann, P. and Wilson, R.

TITLE WashU-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT Other ESTs: ya14c01.r2

Contact: Wilson RK
WashU-Merck EST Project
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LML
This clone is available royalty-free through LML; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lml.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 648505

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
source 1..345
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="61440"

BASE COUNT 84 a 89 c 60 g 112 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 73; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 58.8%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 203 gaagtgccttcacacactggttgagcttc 236
||||| ||| || || ||| |||||

Qy 1 gaagttcctatcnnnnnnngtatagaacttc 34

RESULT 32

LOCUS ATTS3932 347 bp RNA EST 16-SEP-1994
DEFINITION A. thaliana transcribed sequence; clone FAFW89.

ACCESSION 237189
KEYWORDS expressed sequence tag; partial cDNA sequence.
SOURCE thale cress.
ORGANISM Arabidopsis thaliana

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Chlorophyta/Embryophyta
group; Charophyta/Embryophyta group; Embryophyta; Magnoliophyta;
Magnoliopsida; Dilleniidae; Capprales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
1 (bases 1 to 347)

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Parentier, Y., Citiqui, M. C., Durr, A. and Fleck, J.
TITLE Direct Submision
JOURNAL Submitted (15-SEP-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases, CNRS,
GDR-1003 ACS, INRA, Laboratoire de Biologie Molculaire, BP 27,

31326 Castanet-Tolosan cedex, France.

E-mail: qdr-svpt@toulouse.inra.fr. On behalf of: Laboratoire de Biologie Moléculaire des Plantes - CNRS, Fleck Jacqueline / 1626, 12 Rue du General Zimmer, 67084 Strasbourg Cedex, France.

E-mail: fleck@ecilla.u-strasbg.fr

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 347)

AUTHORS

CNRS.

The Arabidopsis thaliana transcribed genome: the GDR cDNA program

JOURNAL

Unpublished

COMMENT Cloning vector: Lambda ZAP11;

Physiological condition: leaves strips incubated 2/3/4 days in liquid culture medium. full automatic.

FEATURES NCBI gi: 586962
Location/Qualifiers

SOURCE

1..347

/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

/clone="FAFM89"

/tissue_type="sliced leaves of A.thaliana ecotype columbia"

/clone_lib="Strasbourg-A"

BASE COUNT 102 a 54 c 98 g 93 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 347;
Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 89 gaagtgtctaacaagattgaagaata 114

||||| ||| || |||||

Cp 34 gaagtcctatacnnnnnnnngataa 9

RESULT 33

LOCUS HSC30C121 350 bp RNA EST 04-MAR-1995

DEFINITION H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-30q12.

ACCESSION F11729

KEYWORDS partial cDNA sequence; transcribed sequence fragment.

SOURCE human.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa/Eumycota group;

Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata;

Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes; Sarcopterygii; Choanata;

Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Archonta; Primates;

Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 350)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Genexpress.

JOURNAL

Submitted (19-JAN-1995) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.

Genethon, B.P. 60, 91002 Evry Cedex France and Genetique

Moléculaire et Biologie du développement, CNRS UPR420 B.P. 8, 94801

Villejuif Cedex France. E-mail: genexpress@genethon.fr

2 (bases 1 to 350)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

The Genexpress cDNA program

JOURNAL

Unpublished

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

3 (bases 1 to 350)
Auffray, C., Behar, G., Bois, F., Boucher, C., da Silva, C.,
Devignes, M.D., Duprat, S., Houllgate, R., Jumeau, M.N., Lamy, B.,
Lorenzo, F., Mitchell, H., Mariage-Samson, R., Pietu, G., Pouliot, Y.,
Sebastiani-Kabatchis, C. and Tessier, A.

IMGE: Integrated molecular analysis of the human genome and its
expression
C.R. Acad. Sci., III, Sci. Vie 318, 263-272 (1995)

COMMENT

Cloning method: total mRNA was oligo-(dT) primed and directionally
cloned 5' -> 3' into the HindIII -> NotI sites of the latmid BA
vector;

Sequencing method: single read, full automatic;

Primer: M13 reverse

cDNA sequence colinear to mRNA

Stretch removed: nothing

Normalization method: Bento Soares, P.N.A.S. 91:9228-9232 (1994);

Geneexpress library idt: C;

Geneexpress_sequence_idt: y1c-30q12.

FEATURES NCBI gi: 706035
Location/Qualifiers

SOURCE

1..350

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone_lib="normalized infant brain cDNA from B.Soaress,
Psychiatry Dept. Columbia University USA"

/sex="female"

/tissue_type="total brain"

/dev_stage="3 months old"

/isolate="muscular atrophy patient"

BASE COUNT 103 a 88 c 83 g 75 t 1 others

ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 27; Length 350;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 237 gtcccatctgtgtgcagcctaggaact 266

||||| ||||| | ||||| |||||

Qy 4 gtccctattcnnnnnnnngatagaact 33

RESULT 34

ID HS113B01A standard; RNA; EST; 369 BP.

AC D60505;

DT 27-AUG-1995 (Rel. 45; Created)

DE 27-AUG-1995 (Rel. 45; Last updated, Version 1)

DE Human fetal brain cDNA 3'-end GEN-113E01.

KW EST(expressed sequence tag); Human fetal brain;

KW similar to none(May 29, 1995).

OS Homo sapiens (human)

Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;

Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homiidae.

NC [1]

RP 1-369

RA Fujiwara T., Hirano H., Katagiri T., Kawai A., Kuga Y., Nagata M.,

Okuno S., Ozaki K., Shimizu F., Shimada Y., Shinomiya H.,

Takachi A., Takeda S., Watanabe T., Takahashi E.I., Hirai Y.,

Maekawa H., Shin S., Nakamura Y.,

Unpublished(101);

RL Unpublished.

CC Submitted (30-May-1995) to DDBJ by: Tsutomu Fujiwara Otsuka GEN

CC Research Institute Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd 463-10 Kagasuno

CC Kawanishi-cho Tokushima, Tokushima 771-01 Japan Phone: 0886-65-2888

CC Fax : 0886-37-1035

CC Key Location/Qualifiers

FH

FT source

FT 1..369

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/sequenced_mol="cDNA to mRNA"

FT

/clone_lib="Clontech human fetal brain polyA+ mRNA (45335)

FT

SQ

Sequence 369 BP; 154 A; 57 C; 59 G; 90 T; 9 other;

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

31

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 114; Length 369;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 166 gtccccaataatgtccaatagaactt 195
 Cp 31 gtccctacacnnnnnnnnnngaataagactt 2

RESULT 35
 LOCUS R69283 375 bp mRNA EST 01-JUN-1995
 DEFINITION y139a11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 141596 3'.
 ACCESSION R69283
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=141596 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=PT73D
 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
 resistant) primer=Promega -21m13 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female
 placenta obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed
 with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
 AACTGCAAGATTCCGCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3', double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
 I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
 constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bernaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Emmetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygia; Chonadata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 375)

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
 Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
 Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
 Trevasakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
 Wilson, R.

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 273

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 842800

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..375
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="141596"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 110 a 55 c 79 g 124 t 7 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 53; Length 375;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 192 gaagttctattgtacatgycatggagaa 221
 Cp 1 gaagttctattcnnnnnnnnngtataggaa 30

RESULT 36
 LOCUS R27838 381 bp mRNA EST 25-APR-1995
 DEFINITION yh65h04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 134647 3'.
 ACCESSION R27838
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human clone=134647 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=PT73D
 (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
 resistant) primer=-21m13 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI Female placenta
 obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a
 Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5']
 AACTGCAAGATTCCGCGCCGACGAGATTCTTTTCTTTT 3', double-stranded
 cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
 I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
 constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bernaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 381)

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
 Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
 Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
 Trevasakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
 Wilson, R.

TITLE

The WashU-Merck EST Project

JOURNAL

Unpublished (1995)

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 194

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the

IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 783973

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..381
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /clone="134647"
 /note="human"

BASE COUNT 117 a 65 c 66 g 126 t 7 others
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 41; Length 381;
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 168 aagttcctattatcatagaagaactt 199
 Cp 33 aagttcctattcnnnnnnnnnngaataagactt 2

RESULT 37
 LOCUS R11119 390 bp mRNA EST 11-APR-1995

May 14 13:59

FLP.rst

32

DEFINITION	ACCESSION
yf33g03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 129268 5' similar to SP:7042_YEAST P32774 TRANSCRIPTION INITIATION FACTOR IIA SMALL CHAIN 1.	R11119
KEYWORDS	SOURCE
EST.	human clone=129268 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS vector=pf773D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DHI0B (ampicillin resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rstet1=pac I Rstet2=Eco RI liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer [5' AATCGCAAAATTAATTAAAGATCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 3'], double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3 vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
Eucaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Carnivora; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 390)
AUTHORS	Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M., Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Maize, M., Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F., Trevaskis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.
TITLE	The Mashu-Werck EST Project
JOURNAL	Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT	

NCBI gi: 763854	Location/Qualifiers				
FEATURES	source	1..390	/organism="Homo sapiens"	/clone="129268"	/note="human"
BASE COUNT	114 a	73 c	83 g	115 t	5 others
ORIGIN					
Query Match	53.8%;	Score 14;	DB 36;	Length 390;	
Best Local Similarity	62.5%;	Pred. No. 3,47e-01;			
Matches 15;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 9;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Db 275	tccaatcactacagaatgaataga	298			
Cp 29	tccatatacnnnnnnnngaataaga	6			
RESULT 38					
LOCUS R28016	418 bp	mRNA	EST		25-APR-1995
DEFINITION	YH58F05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone	133953 3'.			
ACCESSION	R28016				
KEYWORDS	EST.				
SOURCE	human clone=133953 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=pT7T3D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin				

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TITLE	JOURNAL
COMMENT	
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens
REFERENCE	Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
AUTHORS	I (bases 1 to 418)
	Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubaque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M., Holman,M., Hultman,M., Kueba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Maier,M., Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F., Trevaszis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.
TITLE	The Masho-Merck EST Project
JOURNAL	Unpublished (1995)

```

Contact: Wilson RK
Maebly-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 333
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNLN
This clone is available royalty-free through LNLN; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 784151
location/Qualifiers
source
    1..418
        /organism="Homo sapiens"
        /clone="133953"
        /note="human"

BASE COUNT      132 a      60 c      85 g      137 t      4 others
ORIGIN

Query Match      53.8%; Score 14; DB 41; Length 418;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 3,4/e-01;
Matches      18; Conservative      0; Mismatches 12; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

Db      167 gaagctctattgtcatcgtagcatggagaa 196
      ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Oy      1 gaagcttcattccnnnnnnnnngatagagaa 30

RESULT      39
LOCUS      R01221      421 bp      mRNA      EST      31-MAR-1995
DEFINITION      ye81a01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 124104 3'.
ACCESSION      R01221
KEYWORDS      EST.
SOURCE      human clone=124104 library=Soares fetal liver spleen INTLS
      vector=PT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polyLinker host=DH10B
      (ampicillin resistant) primer=21m3 Reitec=Pac I Reitec=Eco RI
      liver and spleen from a 20 week-post conception male fetus. 1st
      strand cDNA was primed with a Pac I - oligo(dT) primer 15'
      AACTGCAAGATTAATTAAGATCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3', double-stranded
      cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Pac
      I and cloned into the Pac I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73
      vector. library went through one round of normalization. library

```


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FLP.Jst

37

TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

Wilson, R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 345
Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 920890

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..468
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="188422"

BASE COUNT 121 a 109 c 101 g 133 t 4 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 17; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 65 cccattccagctgctattgaactc 92
|| ||||| ||| ||||| |||||
Qy 7 cccattcnnnnnnnnnqtatagaactc 34

RESULT 42
LOCUS T51605 471 bp mRNA EST 08-FEB-1995
DEFINITION yb27603.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 72436 3'.
ACCESSION T51605
KEYWORDS
SOURCE human clone=72436 library=Stratagene fetal spleen (#937205)
vector=pBluescript SK- host=SO1R cells (kanamycin resistant)
primer=21ml3 Raitel=EcORI Raitel2=XhoI Pooled fetal spleens. Cloned
unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size: 1.0 kb;
Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence: 5'-CAATCGCGACGAC-3'; 3'
adaptor sequence: 5'-CTCGAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3'.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eucaryotae; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;
Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 471)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Tan, F., Trevasakis, E.,
Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and Wilson, R.

TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENTWashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@watson.wustl.edu
High quality sequence stops: 380

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38

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 653465

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..471
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/clone="72436"

BASE COUNT 143 a 81 c 95 g 150 t 2 others
ORIGIN

Query Match 53.8%; Score 14; DB 76; Length 471;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 174 aagtcctctattcatagaagaattt 205
||||||| || ||| ||| |||
Cp 33 aagtcctctacnnnnnnnnnqtatagaact 2

RESULT 43
LOCUS H42585 473 bp mRNA EST 31-JUL-1995
DEFINITION y090408.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 177423 5'.
ACCESSION H42585
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens clone=177423 library=Soares adult brain N25HB55Y
vector=pT73D (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B
(ampicillin resistant) primer=M3Rev Raitel=Not I Raitel2=Eco RI
55-year old male. 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Not I -
oligo(dT) primer [5',
TGTTACCAATCTGAGTGGAGCGCCGCTTTTGTGTGTGTGTGT 3'],
double-stranded cDNA was size selected, ligated to Eco RI adaptors
(Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I and Eco
RI sites of a modified pT73 vector (Pharmacia). Library went
through one round of normalization to a Cot = 53. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo. The adult brain
RNA was provided by Dr. Donald H. Gilden. Tissue was acquired 17-18
hours after death which occurred in consequence of a ruptured
aortic aneurysm. RNA was prepared from a pool of tissues
representing the following areas of the brain: frontal, parietal,
temporal and occipital cortex from the left and right hemispheres,
subcortical white matter, basal ganglia, thalamus, cerebellum,
midbrain, pons and medulla.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryotae; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;
Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;
Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 473)

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

Hillier, L., Clark, N., Dubuque, T., Elliston, K., Hawkins, M.,
Holman, M., Hultman, M., Kucaba, T., Le, M., Lennon, G., Marra, M.,
Parsons, J., Rifkin, L., Rohlfing, T., Soares, M., Tan, F.,
Trevasakis, E., Waterston, R., Williamson, A., Wohlmann, P. and
Wilson, R.

TITLE
JOURNAL
COMMENT

WashU-Merck EST Project
Unpublished (1995)

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800

May 14 13:59

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39

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 169

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 918637

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..473

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="177423"

BASE COUNT 119 a 79 c 98 g 162 t 15 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

53.8%; Score 14; DB 16; Length 473;

Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 136 gtctctatcatatattttataggcac 163

1111 11111 111111 11

Qy 4 gtctctatcnnnnnnngataggac 31

RESULT

44

LOCUS H01413

476 bp

mRNA

EST

19-JUN-1995

DEFINITION Y199c10.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 147378 5'.

ACCESSION H01413

KEYWORDS

EST.

SOURCE

human clone=147378 library=Soares placenta Nb2HP vector=pT7T3D
(Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker host=DH10B (ampicillin
resistant) primer=M13RP1 Rsite1=Not I Rsite2=Eco RI female placenta
obtained at birth (full term). 1st strand cDNA was primed with a
Not I - oligo(dT) primer (5'
ACTGGAAGAAATTCGGCGCCGACGAATTTTGTTTT 3'), double-stranded
cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors (Pharmacia), digested with Not
I and cloned into the Not I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3
vector. Library went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by Bento Soares and M.Fatima Bonaldo.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Coelomata;

Deuterostomia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Osteichthyes;

Sarcopterygii; Chonata; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria;

Eutheria; Archonta; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 476)

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holman,M., Holtman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Soares,M., Tan,F.,

Trevaskis,E., Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and

Wilson,R.

The WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 339

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

May 14 13:59

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40

NCBI gi: 864346

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..476

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="147378"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 137 a 77 c 78 g 177 t 7 others

ORIGIN

Query Match

53.8%; Score 14; DB 4; Length 476;

Best Local Similarity 65.4%; Pred. No. 3,47e-01;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 386 gtctcatgcatatttttaataga 411

11111111 111111 6

Cp 31 gtctcatcactnnnnnnngaataga 6

RESULT

45

LOCUS T59688

516 bp

mRNA

EST

09-FEB-1995

DEFINITION ycl3f05.e1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 80577 3' similar to

gb:D90150.fna1 GONNINE NUCLEOTIDE-BINDING PROTEIN G(12), ALPHA

SUBUNIT (HUMAN);.

T59688

ACCESSION

KEYWORDS

EST.

human clone=80577 library=Stratagene lung (#937210)

vector=pBluescript SK- host=SOB cells (kanamycin resistant)

primer=21m13 Rsite1=EcoRI Rsite2=XhoI Normal lung tissue from a 72

year old male. Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average

insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR Vector; 5' adaptor sequence:

5'-GAATTCGGCACGAG-3', 3' adaptor sequence:

5'-CTCGAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTT-3'.

ORGANISM

Homo sapiens

Eucaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Mammalia;

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

1 (bases 1 to 516)

Hillier,L., Clark,N., Dubuque,T., Elliston,K., Hawkins,M.,

Holman,M., Holtman,M., Kucaba,T., Le,M., Lennon,G., Marra,M.,

Parsons,J., Rifkin,L., Rohlfing,T., Tan,F., Trevaskis,E.,

Waterston,R., Williamson,A., Wohlmann,P. and Wilson,R.

WashU-Merck EST Project

Unpublished (1995)

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

Contact: Wilson RK

WashU-Merck EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@watson.wustl.edu

High quality sequence stops: 324

Source: IMAGE Consortium, LNL

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL ; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.

NCBI gi: 661525

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..516

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/clone="80577"

/note="human"

BASE COUNT 148 a 110 c 102 g 151 t 5 others

ORIGIN

44

Best Local Similarity 57.6%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cp 34 gaagttcctatacNNNNNNNNgaatagaact 2

Job time : 526 secs.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	AU=WAHL ? AND FLP
S2	0	O'GORMAN S? AND FLP
S3	1	AU=O'GORMAN S? AND FLP
S4	0	AU="O'GORMAN S?" AND FLP
S5	1	FLP AND MICE
S6	9	(FRT OR FLP) AND TRANSGEN?

?t6/3/1-9

5,510,099

6/3/1

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Genetic regulation of mec-3 gene expression implicated in the specification of the mechanosensory neuron cell types in *Caenorhabditis elegans*

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Development Growth & Differentiation 37 (5). 1995. 551-557.

Full Journal Title: Development Growth & Differentiation

ISSN: 0012-1592

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 101 Iss. 002 Ref. 022296

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FLP recombinase in transgenic plants: Constitutive activity in stably transformed tobacco and generation of marked cell clones in *Arabidopsis*

Kilby N J; Davies G J; Snaith M R; Murray J A H

Inst. Biotechnol., Univ. Cambridge, Tennis Court Rd., Cambridge CB2 1QT, UK

Plant Journal 8 (5). 1995. 637-652.

Full Journal Title: Plant Journal

ISSN: 0960-7412

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 101 Iss. 001 Ref. 005872

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Activity of the yeast FLP recombinase in Arabidopsis

Sonti R V; Tissier A F; Wong D; Viret J-F; Signer E R

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Plant Molecular Biology 28 (6). 1995. 1127-1132.

Full Journal Title: Plant Molecular Biology

ISSN: 0167-4412

Language: ENGLISH

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6/3/4

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Heat-inducible expression of FLP gene in maize cells

Lyznik L A; Hirayama L; Rao K V; Abad A; Hodges T K

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Plant Journal 8 (2). 1995. 177-186.

Full Journal Title: Plant Journal

ISSN: 0960-7412

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 100 Iss. 008 Ref. 118307

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Site-specific Transgene Insertion: An Approach

Wigley P; Becker C; Beltrame J; Blake T; Crocker L; Harrison S; Lyons I;

McKenzie Z; Tearle R; Crawford R; Robins A

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Reproduction Fertility and Development 6 (5). 1994. 585-588.

Full Journal Title: Reproduction Fertility and Development

ISSN: 1031-3613

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 099 Iss. 006 Ref. 078065

6/3/6

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11204786 BIOSIS Number: 97404786

A cell-autonomous, ubiquitous marker for the analysis of Drosophila genetic mosaics

Vincent J-P; Girdham C H; O'Farrell P H

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Developmental Biology 164 (1). 1994. 328-331.

Full Journal Title: Developmental Biology

ISSN: 0012-1606

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 098 Iss. 006 Ref. 075598

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10922464 BIOSIS Number: 97122464

A new method for manipulating transgenes: Engineering heat tolerance in a complex, multicellular organism

Welte M A; Tetrault J M; Dellavalle R P; Lindquist S L

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Current Biology 3 (12). 1993. 842-853.

Full Journal Title: Current Biology

ISSN: 0960-9822

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 097 Iss. 006 Ref. 072338

6/3/8

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9042030 BIOSIS Number: 93027030

FLP-MEDIATED RECOMBINATION IN THE VECTOR MOSQUITO AEDES-AEGYPTI

MORRIS A C; SCHAUB T L; JAMES A A

DEP. MOL. BIOL. AND BIOCHEM., UNIV. CALIF., IRVINE, CALIF. 92717.

NUCLEIC ACIDS RES 19 (21). 1991. 5895-5900. CODEN: NARHA

Full Journal Title: Nucleic Acids Research

Language: ENGLISH

6/3/9

6/7/5

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11521508 BIOSIS Number: 98121508

Site-specific Transgene Insertion: An Approach

Wigley P; Becker C; Beltrame J; Blake T; Crocker L; Harrison S; Lyons I; McKenzie Z; Tearle R; Crawford R; Robins A

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Reproduction Fertility and Development 6 (5). 1994. 585-588.

Full Journal Title: Reproduction Fertility and Development

ISSN: 1031-3613

Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 099 Iss. 006 Ref. 078065

Methods to improve the production of transgenic animals are being developed. Conventional transgenesis, involving microinjection of DNA into fertilized eggs, has a number of limitations. These result from the inability to control both the site of transgene insertion and the number of gene copies inserted. The approach described seeks to overcome these problems and to allow single copy insertion of transgenes into a defined site in animal genomes. The method involves the use of embryonic stem cells, gene targeting and the FLP recombinase system.

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8208682 BIOSIS Number: 91129682

RECOMBINASE-MEDIATED GENE ACTIVATION AND SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION IN
MAMMALIAN CELLS

O'GORMAN S; FOX D T; WAHL G M

GENE EXPRESSION LAB., SALK INST. BIOL. STUDIES, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037.

SCIENCE (WASHINGTON D C) 251 (4999). 1991. 1351-1355. CODEN: SCIEA

Full Journal Title: SCIENCE (Washington D C)

Language: ENGLISH

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3(prm1)TC5(prm1)) adjacent to the top-strand cleavage point. The unlabeled substrate was a concatemer of S2 obtained by self-ligation (S2n). S2 also contained two mismatched spacer positions next to the top-strand cleavage site (5(prm1)AG3(prm1)/3(prm1)AA5(prm1)). Following strand swapping between S1 and S2, the spacers would be fully matched (5(prm1)AG3(prm1)/3(prm1)TC5(prm1) and 5(prm1)TT3(prm1)/3(prm1)AA5(prm1)). Strand cleavage and strand transfer products are designated CP and STP, respectively. S represents the substrate. The heterogeneity in strand transfer products results from the multiplicity of crossover points within S2n. For each reaction set with a complementing protein pair, the leftmost lane represents a reaction with the triad variant alone (at the same molar concentration as in the rightmost lane). The next three lanes represent reactions containing the triad variant and Flp(Y343F) in approximate molar ratios of 1:1, 1:1.5, and 1:2, respectively. Roughly 3 pmol of Flp(Y343F) was present per pmol of the Flp-binding element. Lane C represents an assay with no Flp or Flp variant added to the reaction. The Flp reaction shown in lane 2 contained S1 but not S2n. The product X likely arose by cleavage within S1 and subsequent phosphoryl transfer to the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group of the unannealed top-strand oligodeoxynucleotide of S1 present in the reaction. The size of X, as measured against standard molecular size markers, fits this explanation. Note the presence of X in a reaction containing S1 alone (lane 2). WT, wild type.

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recombination by Flp, they do not allow us to distinguish among the three potential types of trans DNA cleavage, trans horizontal, trans vertical, and trans diagonal (6; Fig. 1A). Results obtained with half-site reactions tend to disfavor the trans-vertical mode, while distinction between the trans-horizontal and trans-diagonal modes is not possible. Our expressed preference for trans-diagonal cleavage (6) over trans-horizontal cleavage must be tempered by the possibility that half sites are likely to enjoy greater freedom of stacking interactions in solution over full sites (11; Fig. 1B). The critical question is: what is the cleavage mode in full-site recombination? The answer can be sought provided a tagged recombinase can be targeted to a specific binding arm within a full-site recombination complex.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank S. E. Nunes-Duby and A. Landy for communicating results prior to publication.

This work was supported by a grant from the N.I.H. Partial support was received from the Council for Tobacco Research and the Robert F. Welch Foundation.

References:

Flp assembles a functional active site from partial active sites during full-site recombination:

The apparent cis DNA cleavage by Int in full attB sites and Holliday junctions calls into question the pertinence of the active-site assembly by Flp during a half-site reaction to that during normal recombination. The design of full sites containing mismatched spacers has allowed us to address this issue directly. Complementation by step arrest variants of Flp to mediate strand cleavage in full sites supports the shared-active-site configuration during a normal recombination reaction. In a reaction carried out by a pair of Flp step arrest mutants, cleavage is executed by the protein partner harboring Tyr-343, thus virtually excluding the operation of an aberrant pathway during complementation.

Recently, mechanistic analyses of another Int family recombinase, Xer (responsible for stable chromosome partitioning in *Escherichia coli*), have become possible (5). Recombination in this system requires the combined action of two recombinases, XerC and XerD. The binding arms of the Xer target site encode specificities for each of the two protein monomers. The cleavage pattern observed with Xer is most easily explained by cis DNA cleavage, although one particular type of trans cleavage (trans vertical or partner trans; 6, 16) cannot be ruled out.

The (λ) Int and Xer examples, contrasted with Flp, imply that Int family recombinases do not conform to the same rules in building their active sites. However, one suspects that, within the fully assembled active sites of these proteins, key catalytic residues must have the same relative spatial disposition. This would account for the fact that they follow the same chemistry of recombination. Global diversity and limited homology, which are the hallmarks of this family (3), would then make a strong case for mechanistic convergence (8, 16) among proteins that execute chemically identical reactions.

Which mode of trans cleavage does Flp follow?:

While our results strongly support trans DNA cleavage during full-site

FIG. 5. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Complementation between Flp(Y343F) and double or triple triad mutants of Flp in full-site cleavage. The substrate was labeled at the 3(prm1) ends. The proteins used in the assays are indicated above the lanes. The substrate band (S) and the cleavage products (CL and CR) are labeled as in Fig. 3. A control reaction without Flp or Flp variants is shown in lane C.

FIG. 6. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Strand transfer in full sites by pairwise combinations of Flp step arrest mutants. The substrates used in the assay are schematically shown at the top. The labeled substrate S1 contained (sup32)P at the 3(prm1) end of the top strand and two spacer mismatches (5(prm1)TT3(prm1) and

The successful execution of strand exchange within a full site by a complementing pair of Flp variants fully corroborates the inference from half-site reactions that Flp(Y343F) (harboring an intact RHR triad) can facilitate not only strand cleavage but also strand joining by using a Tyr-343 residue and a 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group, respectively, donated in trans.

DISCUSSION

The partial-active-site-trans DNA cleavage model for Flp was first proposed to account for the pattern of DNA cleavage and strand transfer in half-site substrates by complementing

FIG. 3. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Complementation between Flp(Y343F) and triad mutants of Flp in full-site substrates. The full site used in the assays is schematically represented at the top (Fig. 2). The parallel arrows represent the Flp-binding elements; the short vertical arrows indicate the points of strand cleavage by Flp. The two mismatched positions within the spacer adjacent to the cleavage sites are shown by the bubbles. DNA sequences unrelated to recombination are symbolized by the wavy lines. The asterisks stand for the (sup32)P label at the 3(prm1) ends. Products of cleavage from the top strand (left) and the bottom strand (right) are labeled CL and CR, respectively. The substrate band is designated S. The lane marked C is a reaction in which no Flp or Flp variant was added. WT, wild type.

FIG. 4. [GREY SCALE PLATE AVAILABLE] Identification of the protein partner responsible for strand cleavage during catalytic complementation. Strand cleavage assays were carried out by using the substrate used in reactions shown in Fig. 3. The radioactive label was placed at the 5(prm1) end of each strand (asterisks). The covalent DNA-protein complex resulting from strand cleavage by Flp (or a Flp variant) is called DPC; that derived from GST-Flp (or a GST-Flp variant) is called DPCG. The doublets corresponding to DPC or DPCG are most likely cleavage products derived from the top and bottom strands. The substrate DNA band is marked S. Flp and the Flp variants used in the reactions are indicated above the appropriate lanes. Lane C is a control reaction without added Flp or Flp variants. WT, wild type.

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pairs of catalytic Flp mutants (6, 7, 13). The validity of the model was then verified for the R recombinase from *Z. rouxii* in half-site strand transfer reactions (24). The simplicity and functional parsimony of the model led us to speculate that the rules of active-site assembly and of DNA cleavage are likely to extend beyond the yeast site-specific recombinases and encompass the entire Int family. Experiments with (λ) Int and suicide attL, attB, or Holliday junction substrates have yielded rather paradoxical results (10, 16). While one set of results supports the Flp paradigm (10), the other set casts doubt on the generality of the model (16).

recombination could be kept hidden. However, difficulty in selectively binding a protein monomer to one of the two normal binding elements of the full-site substrate poses an impediment to the rigorous testing of this prediction. Nevertheless, the degree of cleavage reduction obtained upon the mixing of roughly equal amounts of Flp and Flp(H305L, Y343F) was consistent with inactivation of the wild-type partner in a double-mutant-wild-type protein pair (data not shown).

Strand transfer in bubbled full sites by pairwise combination of Flp(Y343F) and triad variants of Flp:

According to the partial-active-site-trans-cleavage model, during complementation between a Flp triad mutant and Flp(Y343F), cleavage should occur on the scissile phosphodiester adjacent to the bound Flp(Y343F) (the cis configuration in Fig. 1A) and away from the triad mutant (the trans configuration in Fig. 1A) (6, 7). Once the DNA 3(prm1)-phosphotyrosyl bond has been formed, Flp(Y343F) can facilitate the strand-joining reaction by using the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group as the nucleophile (13, 17). In the bubbled full-site substrate, the spacer mismatch inhibits the joining reaction. However, if one used a pair of substrates (S1 and S2n in Fig. 6), each mismatched within its spacer but fully matched with the partner's spacer, strand joining within a substrate (parental mode) would be suppressed but that between partners (recombinant mode) would be encouraged. Even when the lack of a second pair of exchanges (as with a pair of complementing mutants) would tend to reverse this reaction, one might expect to trap some of the strand transfer product. With wild-type Flp, strand transfer products were formed from this pair of substrates (lane 3 in Fig. 6). The heterogeneity of strand transfer products results from the fact that one of the two DNA substrates (the nonradioactive one) was a concatemer of a single full site (S2) obtained by ligation. We resorted to this trick because, under our assay conditions, strand transfer efficiency was increased severalfold by increasing the length of at least one of the recombination partners. The size of the recombinant strand would depend on the site within S2n at which crossover occurred. In reactions containing Flp(Y343F) in combination with a triad single mutant or a triad double mutant, strand transfer was indeed detected (lanes 6 to 8, 10 to 12, 14 to 16, and 18 to 20 in Fig. 6). The low level of reaction compared with the wild type is not surprising. Since a single-strand transfer requires a matched pair of cleavage events within the two substrates (on the top strands or the bottom strands), only a reaction complex containing two appropriately positioned Flp(Y343F) and triad mutant monomers would be successful in completing an exchange event. Further, unlike, the wild-type reaction, the mutant pair reaction cannot execute the second pair of exchanges that yields the mature recombinant product. One would expect, therefore, that reversal of the first exchange (due to the absence of a second exchange) would be more pronounced in a reaction containing the complementing partners than in the wild-type reaction.

cleavage product corresponded in size to that obtained with GST-Flp (lane 9 in Fig. 4).

The pattern of DNA-protein adducts observed in the complementation reactions demonstrates that cleavage is carried out exclusively by the protein partner that harbors the active-site tyrosine. The simplest interpretation of the results is that it is indeed Tyr-343 that performs strand cleavage. The more complex scenario in which the active species is derived from the triad variant but is a surrogate nucleophile rather than Tyr-343 is not excluded. However, this possibility is strongly discounted by the fact that no complementation was obtained between Flp(Y343F) and a double variant altered at a triad position and Tyr-343 (data not shown).

The donor of Tyr-343 during catalytic complementation can be mutated at all triad positions:

The shared-active-site model for Flp predicts that a Flp variant doubly or triply mutated in the RHR triad would be as competent as the single mutant in catalytic complementation with Flp(Y343F) provided their binding affinities for the target DNA do not differ significantly. This prediction has been verified in half-site recombination (7). We tested two triad double mutants and a triad triple mutant in combination with Flp(Y343F) in the cleavage assay with the bubbled full site (Fig. 5). Individually, neither the triad mutants nor Flp(Y343F) could effect strand cleavage (lanes 3, 4, 6, and 8 in Fig. 5). In contrast, each pair formed by mixing Flp(Y343F) and a triad mutant in roughly equimolar amounts exhibited approximately the same levels of complementation (lanes 5, 7, and 9 in Fig. 5). A second strong prediction of the partial-active-site model is that a triad mutant that also lacks Tyr-343 in combination with wild-type Flp will produce a catalytically inactive protein pair. This prediction could be directly tested in half-site reactions, since one could load the double mutant on a radioactively labeled half site and the wild-type protein on an unlabeled half site and then monitor

FIG. 2. Full-site substrates containing spacer mismatches. The sequences of the synthetic full sites used in the strand cleavage and strand transfer assays are shown. The Flp-binding elements are in boldface. Sequences flanking the Flp target site are represented by wavy lines. The positions of spacer mismatches (bubbles) are indicated. The experiments in which they were used are indicated by the corresponding figure numbers. S2n refers to a concatemer of S2 (8 to 10 monomeric units, on average). The spacer mismatches in S1 and S2 are such that strand swapping between the two substrates (following strand cleavage) would produce perfect complementarity.

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strand transfer only from the labeled substrate upon mixing of the prebound complexes (7). Thus, the background of wild-type

site is cleaved, the short spacer segment on the cleaved strand does not remain stably hydrogen bonded to its complementary sequence. Hence, it is effectively lost from the reaction center by diffusion. The 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group of the spacer on the noncleaved strand can then act as a phosphoryl acceptor to complete a half-site recombination event. Details of half-site reactions have been previously described (for example, see reference 22). Whereas two Flp monomers bound to a full site are restricted in their interactions by spacer connectivity, two half sites, each associated with a Flp monomer, are not subject to this constraint. They could potentially assume the configurations indicated. These correspond to variations of the trans interactions depicted in panel A.

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These results are consistent with the partial active-site model arrived at from half-site reactions (6). According to this model, a mutant pair can build an active site in which the RHR triad is contributed by Flp(Y343F) and Tyr-343 is contributed by the triad mutant. Therefore, strand cleavage becomes possible.

The nucleophile in the cleavage reaction by a pair of complementing Flp variants is Tyr-343: The partial-active-site model is based on the tacit assumption that strand cleavage is executed by the lone Tyr-343 present within a pair of the complementing protein monomers. The model would break down if, in the absence of Tyr-343, a substitute nucleophile in the form of a serine, threonine, cysteine, or another tyrosine could take up its function. We have ruled out the possibility of cis cleavage by a nucleophile other than Tyr-343 in complementation reactions with half sites (24). In the full-site context, activation of a surrogate nucleophile within Flp(Y343F) as a result of allosteric interactions among the protein monomers is not impossible. To test the surrogate nucleophile hypothesis, the assay was done with a bubbled full site labeled at the 5(prm1) end on both strands and a complementing pair of Flp variants made up of a normal-sized protein and a 30-kDa larger protein partner obtained as a fusion with GST. The protein-DNA adduct formed by Flp and the GST-Flp hybrid upon DNA cleavage can be distinguished by the difference in electrophoretic migration between them (lanes 2 and 3 in Fig. 4). Flp (Y343F) or GST-Flp(Y343F) did not yield the cleavage product, as expected (lanes 4 and 6 in Fig. 4). Flp(H305L) and GST-Flp(H305L) yielded low levels of the cleavage products with the expected mobilities (lanes 5 and 7 in Fig. 4). The low level of strand cleavage by these proteins was as predicted by the results shown in Fig. 3. However, in partnership with Flp (Y343F), they produced elevated levels of cleavage commensurate with catalytic complementation (lanes 8 and 9 in Fig. 4). When the complementing partners were GST-Flp(Y343F) and Flp(H305L), the size of the cleavage product matched that obtained from reactions with Flp (lane 8 in Fig. 4). When the reaction contained the reciprocal pair, Flp(Y343F) and GST-Flp(H305L), the

substrate (6, 17). However, attempts to obtain catalytic complementation between a triad mutant and Flp(Y343F) in full sites have not been successful. This is not surprising. In a recombination complex containing two monomers of each mutant oriented appropriately, a Holliday junction may be formed. Since the junction cannot be resolved into recombinants, the exchange reaction is reversed to restore the parental configuration. Demonstration of complementation therefore required the use of a suicide substrate in which the reaction intermediates could be readily trapped. We discovered that mismatches at certain positions within the strand exchange (spacer) region of a full site can strongly inhibit the strand-joining step of recombination, thus effectively transforming the sites harboring such mismatches into suicide substrates (unpublished data). For example, the substrate shown in Fig. 3 contains two adjacent mismatches each (bubbles) neighboring the cleavage points at the left and right ends of the spacer (Fig. 2). This substrate was cleaved efficiently by wild-type Flp. However, since strand joining was markedly slowed down (unpublished results), the cleavage product accumulated (lane 2 in Fig. 3). As expected, no cleavage was obtained with Flp(Y343F) (lane 3 in Fig. 3). Flp variants in which either of the two arginine residues from the RHR triad (Arg-191 and Arg-308) were changed failed to produce the cleavage product (lanes 4 and 8 in Fig. 3). It is known that Flp variants of the triad histidine can yield cleavage in a full site but are severely diminished in the ability to reseal strands (19). However, in a full site with the double bubble, cleavage by the histidine variants was significantly lowered relative to that obtained with wild-type Flp (compare lanes 6 and 2 in Fig. 3). It is possible that the absence of His-305, combined with the mismatched spacer configuration, perturbs the normal protein interactions that lead to catalysis. The histidine variants are also known to test as cleavage incompetent when provided with half-site substrates (23). When a triad arginine variant of Flp was mixed with Flp(Y343F), they complemented each other, as evidenced by the cleavage detected within the bubbled full site (lanes 5 and 9 in Fig. 3). Complementation was obtained when Flp (Y343F) was paired with the His-305 variant as well. Whereas cleavage with the His-305 variant alone was weak (lane 6 in Fig. 3), the complementing pair yielded much higher levels of cleavage (lane 7 in Fig. 3).

FIG. 1. Full-site and half-site substrates for Flp site-specific recombination. (A) Each full site contains two invertedly oriented Flp-binding elements (parallel arrows) bordering the strand exchange region (spacer). There is a one-to-one association between a binding element and a Flp monomer. Conceptually, a full site can be split into a left half site (L) and a right half site (R). The phosphodiester bonds involved in recombination between two full sites are indicated (p). The placement of a Flp monomer with respect to these phosphodiester bonds can be described as cis (a), trans horizontal (b), trans vertical (c), or trans diagonal (d). (B) A half site contains one Flp-binding element and one scissile phosphodiester. When the

mixture containing 250 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 4% sodium dodecyl sulfate, 40% glycerol, and 300 mM (beta)-mercaptoethanol. Suitable aliquots were heated at 95 deg C for 4 min and fractionated by electrophoresis in 8% polyacrylamide gels (12). The gels were rinsed in distilled water with gentle shaking, dried, and subjected to autoradiography.

General methods:

Restriction enzyme digestions, isolation of plasmid DNA, and other miscellaneous procedures were done as described by Maniatis et al. (14).

RESULTS

The normal Flp reaction uses two double-stranded DNA substrates, each containing a copy of the Flp recombination target sequence (Fig. 1A). These are referred to as full-site substrates. A recombination event between two full sites requires the cooperative action of four Flp monomers and involves the breakage and reformation of four phosphodiester bonds within DNA (two breakage-union steps within each substrate partner). The disposition of a target-bound Flp monomer with respect to the four scissile phosphodiester bonds can be described as cis, trans horizontal, trans vertical, or trans diagonal. Conceptually, a full site can be split into two half sites, a left half site and a right half site. Half-site substrates (Fig. 1B), originally designed for the (λ) Int reaction (15) and subsequently adapted for the Flp reaction (2, 21, 22), have simplified the mechanistic analysis of site-specific recombination. A half site contains one Flp-binding element, one scissile phosphodiester, and one 5'(prml)-hydroxyl group that can act as a phosphoryl acceptor. Hence, it is capable of undergoing one strand cleavage and one strand-joining reaction, precisely half of the chemistry that a full site undergoes during a normal recombination event. However, while interactions between two Flp monomers within a full site are constrained by the continuous DNA segment between them (the strand exchange region or the spacer), half sites are not subject to such constraints. Hence, two half sites could potentially interact with each other in a variety of modes that may not be accessible to two full sites (Fig. 1B). A legitimate concern, then, is that direct extrapolations from half-site to full-site reactions may not always be valid. To overcome this impediment, the analyses described here were done with appropriately modified full-site substrates (Fig. 2).

Pairwise complementation between Flp(Y343F) and the RHR triad variants of Flp during strand cleavage in full sites:

It is known that a Flp variant altered at one or more of the RHR triad positions in combination with a second variant

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lacking the active-site nucleophile, Flp(Y343F), can mediate a strand cleavage and a strand joining event within a half-site

heated to 65 deg C for 10 min, and cooled slowly to room temperature. The relevant features of these sites are described in Results and displayed in the figures. The complete sequences of the substrates are available upon request.

The 3(prm1) end of a deoxyoligonucleotide was labeled with (alpha)-(sup32)P-labeled cordycepin phosphate. Labeling at the 5(prm1) end was done by the T4 polynucleotide kinase reaction by using [(gamma)-(sup32)P]ATP as the phosphoryl donor. For some experiments, the 5(prm1) ends were phosphorylated with unlabeled ATP. The unreacted cordycepin phosphate or ATP was removed by spin dialysis on a G-25 column. Hybridization to the partner oligodeoxynucleotide was done in TE.

Strand cleavage assays:

Strand cleavage reactions were done under standard recombination conditions (6). Normally, 0.05 pmol of the 3(prm1) end-labeled substrate was reacted with approximately 0.5 pmol of Flp or a Flp variant (roughly 5 pmol of Flp per pmol of the binding element) in 30 (mu)l of the reaction mixture. Incubations were done at 30 deg C for 30 min. Reactions were stopped by immersing samples in a boiling water bath for 5 min. After addition of sodium dodecyl sulfate (final concentration, 0.1%) and proteinase K treatment (100 (mu)g per sample for 1 h at 37 deg C), samples were phenol-chloroform extracted and DNA was precipitated with ethanol. The DNA pellet was recovered by centrifugation, washed twice with 80% ethanol, and dried in vacuo. Strands were denatured in 95% formamide at 95 deg C, and samples were fractionated by electrophoresis in 10% denaturing polyacrylamide gels (acrylamide-bisacrylamide ratio, 19:1). Cleavage products were identified following autoradiography.

Strand transfer assays:

The synthetic full sites (approximately 45 to 50 bp long, carrying EcoRI and HindIII overhangs at the ends) were poor substrates in strand transfer. To increase the efficiency of the reaction, assays were done with the monomeric form of a radioactively labeled full site and the concatemeric form of the unlabeled full-site partner. The concatemer was prepared as follows. The full site phosphorylated at the 5(prm1) end on both strands was ligated at room temperature for 3 h under conditions that gave concatemers containing an average of 8 to 10 U of the monomer. The strand transfer reactions were done with the normal protocols described previously (6). The ratio of the labeled substrate to the monomeric equivalent of the unlabeled substrate was approximately 1:5. In these assays, approximately 6 to 8 pmol of Flp per pmol of the Flp-binding element was present in a reaction volume of 30 (mu)l. The samples were processed and fractionated as described for the strand cleavage assay.

Assay for formation of DNA-protein covalent adducts:

Reactions were carried out under strand transfer conditions with a substrate labeled at the 5(prm1) ends on both strands. Reactions were quenched by addition of an equal volume of a stop

The catalytic strategies displayed by Flp and their mechanistic implications in recombination suggest that they may be universal to the Int family. One set of experiments with (λ) Int using suicide attL substrates supports this notion. Catalytic complementation in pairwise combinations of the RHR triad mutants of Int with the active-site tyrosine mutant has been demonstrated (10). This result is strongly suggestive of trans DNA cleavage by Int. However, other results obtained by using suicide attB substrates and synthetic Holliday junctions are more parsimoniously explained in terms of cis DNA cleavage by Int (16).

The mechanistic dilemma posed by the Int results raises fundamental issues regarding the mechanism of Int family

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site-specific recombination. First, is the apparent cis-trans duality a basic feature of the reaction? Second, are there multiple modes of active-site assembly within this family? Finally, is the half-site reaction mechanistically distinct from the full-site reaction? We have devised an experimental design in which full sites carrying mismatches in the spacer region serve as substrates in complementation tests with step arrest Flp mutants. Our results fully support the shared active-site paradigm during full-site recombination. Furthermore, the mode of DNA cleavage is trans. We have found no evidence of cis-trans duality in Flp recombination.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Purification of Flp:

Wild-type Flp and Flp variants were partially purified essentially as described by Prasad et al. (20). Strand cleavage and strand transfer assays were carried out with these preparations. Some reactions were done with 90 to 95% pure proteins obtained by an affinity purification protocol (18). Assays with affinity-pure proteins yielded the same results as those done with the less pure proteins. Fusion proteins composed of Flp (or a Flp variant) and glutathione S-transferase (GST) were purified in accordance with the procedure detailed by Yang and Jayaram (24). Protein concentrations were estimated by comparing densitometric scans of gel-fractionated aliquots stained with Coomassie brilliant blue to similar scans done with bovine serum albumin as the standard. These estimates were relatively crude and were only accurate within a factor of 2 or so.

Synthetic recombination sites:

Oligodeoxynucleotides for construction of full sites were synthesized in an Applied Biosystems 380A DNA synthesizer by using phosphoramidite chemistry (4). Normally, 10 to 20 pmol of each of the two appropriate oligodeoxynucleotide pairs was mixed in TE (10 mM Tris-HCl [pH 7.8] at 23 deg C, 1 mM EDTA [pH 8.0]),

intermediate which, following branch migration, is resolved into recombinants by the second pair of cleavage-joining reactions. The Int family recombinases use an active-site tyrosine as the nucleophile to attack the scissile phosphodiester during the strand breakage step. In *Flp*, this tyrosine residue is Tyr-343 (9). The active-site tyrosine is one of the invariant tetrad residues of the Int family (1, 3). The other three invariant residues are two arginines and a histidine (the RHR triad; Arg-191, His-305, and Arg-308 in *Flp*). The strand cleavage reaction results in covalent attachment of the recombinase to the 3(prm1) phosphate of DNA and exposure of a 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group at the nick. Strand joining in the recombinant mode is then effected via nucleophilic attack, by the 5(prm1)-hydroxyl group from the nicked strand of one DNA substrate, on the 3(prm1)-phosphotyrosyl bond formed within the partner substrate.

The Int family recombinases exist in solution as monomers and bind to DNA as monomers. Four recombinase monomers must act cooperatively to accomplish one round of recombination. Two concerted break exchanges must be made at one end of the strand exchange region (spacer) to form the Holliday junction. The process then needs to be repeated at the other end of the spacer to resolve the junction into mature recombinants. How does an Int family recombinase coordinate the breakage-joining events within the two DNA substrates taking part in recombination? Does the recombinase have a built-in mechanism by which it avoids abortive partial reactions within an incompletely assembled reaction complex?

The active-site configuration of two Int family members, *Flp* and the *Zygosaccharomyces rouxii* recombinase R, inferred from recombination reactions containing half-site substrates and step arrest mutants of the recombinases suggests potential solutions to the problems addressed above (6, 7, 13, 17, 24). A monomer of *Flp* or R harbors a partial active site; a complete active site is assembled by contribution of residues from more than one recombinase monomer. In the shared active site, three of the invariant Int family residues, the RHR triad (Arg-191, His-305, and Arg-308 in *Flp*; Arg-207, His-317, and Arg-320 in R), are derived from one monomer; the active-site tyrosine (Tyr-343 in *Flp* and Tyr-358 in R) is provided by a second monomer (6, 17). Assembly of a functional active site from partial active sites neatly accommodates the observation that in reactions with half sites, an *Flp* or an R monomer does not cleave the substrate to which it is bound but rather cleaves the substrate bound by a second recombinase monomer (trans DNA cleavage; 6). The partial active site, together with the trans mode of DNA cleavage, suggests possible mechanisms for postponing the chemistry of recombination until the complex is fully organized, for simultaneously assembling two active sites for coordinated strand cleavages, and for coupling the cleavage reaction with the conformational switch required for strand joining between partner substrates.

Title: Active-Site Assembly and Mode of DNA Cleavage by Flp Recombinase during Full-Site Recombination

Vol/Issue: 14 (1994)/11. (November)

Pages: 7492-7498

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Received: Received 10 June 1994/Returned for modification 4 August 1994/Accepted 12 August 1994

Abstract: A combination of half-site substrates and step arrest mutants of Flp, a site-specific recombinase of the integrase family, had earlier revealed the following features of the half-site recombination reaction. (i) The Flp active site is assembled by sharing of catalytic residues from at least two monomers of the protein. (ii) A Flp monomer does not cleave the half site to which it is bound (DNA cleavage in cis); rather, it cleaves a half site bound by a second Flp monomer (DNA cleavage in trans). For the (λ) integrase (Int protein), the prototype member of the Int family, catalytic complementation between two active-site mutants has been observed in reactions with a suicide attL substrate. By analogy with Flp, this observation is strongly suggestive of a shared active site and of trans DNA cleavage. However, reactions with linear suicide attB substrates and synthetic Holliday junctions are more compatible with cis than with trans DNA cleavage. These Int results either argue against a common mode of active-site assembly within the Int family or challenge the validity of Flp half sites as mimics of the normal full-site substrates. We devised a strategy to assay catalytic complementation between Flp monomers in full sites. We found that the full-site reaction follows the shared active-site paradigm and the trans mode of DNA cleavage. These results suggest that within the Int family, a unitary chemical mechanism of recombination is achieved by more than one mode of physical interaction among the recombinase monomers.

Text:

The Flp protein of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is a conservative, site-specific DNA recombinase that belongs to the Int ((λ) integrase) family of recombinases (1, 3). Members of this family execute recombination in two sequential steps. The first pair of strand cleavage-joining reactions produces a Holliday

172190

Definition **Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome**

GenBank Name: YSCPLASM, Accession: J01347

NCBI Seq ID: 172190

Organism *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Comment [8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites; FLP binding.
[7] sites; FLP cleavage.
[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff, 24-JAN-1986.
Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats separated by a large unique (UL) and a small unique (US) region. During recombination the UL and US regions invert producing two sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size of the recombination site required for efficient FLP recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp, which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions 690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5],[9]. The efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events [5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4]. The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability.
A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005. Complete source information:
Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].

Updated Jul 31, 1992

Coding region 172190: 5570..6318
172190: 1..523

Coding region 172190: c2008..887

Coding region 172190: 2271..2816

Coding region 172190: c5198..4308

Sequence 6318 nt, circular ds genomic

```
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5 gcaataaaca ggaataccaa ttattaaaag ataacttagt cagatcgtac
101 aataaagctt tgaagaaaaa tgcgccttat tcaatctttg ctataaaaaa
151 tggcccaaaa tctcacattg gaagacattt gatgacctca tttctttcaa
201 tgaagggcct aacggagttg actaatgttg tgggaaattg gagcgataag

251 cgtgcttctg ccgtggccag gacaacgtat actcatcaga taacagcaat
301 acctgatcac tacttcgcac tagtttctcg gtactatgca tatgatccaa
351 tatcaaagga aatgatagca ttgaaggatg agactaatcc aattgaggag
401 tggcagcata tagaacagct aaagggtagt gctgaaggaa gcatacgata
451 ccccgcatgg aatgggataa tatcacagga ggtactagac tacctttcat

501 cctacataaa tagacgcata taagtacgca ttttaagcata aacacgcact
551 atgccgttct tctcatgtat atatatatac aggcaacacg cagatatagg
601 tgcgacgtga acagtgaagt gtatgtgcgc agctcgcgtt gcattttcgg
651 aagcgtcgtt tttcggaaac gctttgaagt tcctattccg aagttcctat
701 tctctagaaa gtataggaac ttcagagcgc ttttgaaaac caaaagcgct

751 ctgaagacgc actttcaaaa aaccaaaaac gcaccggact gtaacgagct
801 actaaaatat tgcgaatacc gcttcacaaa acattgctca aaagtatctc
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901 ttcgctcctt gaacttgcac ctaaacctga cctctacatc aacaggcttc
951 caatgctctt caaattttac tgtcaagtag acccatacgg ctgtaatatg

1001 ctgctcttca taatgtaagc ttatctttat cgaatcgtgt gaaaaactac
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1151 catcctctgg ctatttccaa ttatcctgtc ggctattatc tccgcctcag
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1951 gttggaagtg ctgcataata cattgcttaa tacaagcaag cagtctctcg

2001 ccattcatat ttcagttatt ttocattaca gctgatgtca ttgtatatca
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2101 aaaactttcg ttacgaaatc gagcaatcac cccagctgcg tatttggaaa
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5351 agcaaagggt catttttaaa atatgaaatg aagataccgc agtaccattt
5401 attttcgcag taaaaataat gcgcggccgg tgcatttttc gaaagaacgc
5451 gagacaaaca ggacaattaa agttagtttt tcgagtttag gtgtttgaat

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5551 cacaagatcg gcgctaagca tgccacaatt tggatatatta tgtaaaacac
5601 cacctaaggt gcttgttcgt cagtttgtgg aaaggtttga aagaccttca
5651 ggtgagaaaa tagcattatg tgctgctgaa ctaacctatt tatgttggat
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5751 atactatcat aagcaattcg ctgagtttct atattgtcaa taaatcactc
5801 cagtttaaat acaagacgca aaaagcaaca attctggaag cctcattaaa
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6001 taaagcactt ctaagtgagg gtgaaagcat ctgggagatc actgagaaaa

6051 tactaaattc gtttgagtat acttcgagat ttacaaaaac aaaaacttta

6101 taccaattcc tcttcctagc tactttcatc aattgtggaa gattcagcga

6151 tattaagaac gttgatccga aatcatttaa attagtccaa aataagtatc

6201 tgggagtaat aatccagtgt ttagtgacag agacaaagac aagcgttagt

6251 aggcacatat acttcttttag cgcaaggggt aggatcgatc cacttgtata

6301 tttggatgaa tttttgag

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=> s flp(5a)recombinas?

151 FLP

6 RECOMBINAS?

L1

1 FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

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1. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens;
Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 14:03:27 ON 06 JUN 92)

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L1 1 S FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

L2 1 S L1 AND MAMMAL?

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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 14:06:43 ON 06 JUN 92

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'L3' HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 0 SEA FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

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1. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens;
Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

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FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:07:11 ON 06 JUN 92

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*   J A P A N E S E   P A T E N T   A B S T R A C T S   *
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* CURRENTLY, DATA IS LOADED THROUGH THE ABSTRACT PUBLICATION *
* DATE OF AUGUST 30, 1991. *
* THE LATEST GROUPS RECEIVED ARE: C0862 E1105, M1150 & P1245. *
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21 FLP

0 RECOMBINAS?

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0 FLP(5A)RECOMBINAS?

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APS

07/666,252

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2/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

08128396 92266396

DNA cleavage in trans by the active site tyrosine during FLP recombination: switching protein partners before exchanging strands.

Chen JW; Lee J; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.

Cell (UNITED STATES) May 15 1992, 69 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0092-8674

Journal Code: CQ4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

08080444 92218444

Reactions between half- and full-FLP recombination target sites. A model system for analyzing early steps in FLP protein-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

J Biol Chem (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1992, 267 (11) p7794-805, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM-32335; GM-14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

07913378 92051378

FLP-mediated recombination in the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*.

Morris AC; Schaub TL; James AA

Department of Molecular Biology & Biochemistry, University of California, Irvine 92717.

Nucleic Acids Res (ENGLAND) Nov 11 1991, 19 (21) p5895-900, ISSN 0305-1048 Journal Code: O8L

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

07823652 91342652

Synapsis, strand scission, and strand exchange induced by the FLP recombinase: analysis with half-FRT sites.

Amin A; Roca H; Luetke K; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1991, 11 (9) p4497-508, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

07777737 91296737

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Yang SH; Teplov DB; Jayaram M
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 15 1991, 88 (14) p5944-8, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
07731454 91250454
Identification of the DNA-binding domain of the FLP recombinase.
Pan H; Clary D; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Biol Chem Jun 15 1991, 266 (17) p11347-54, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
07687992 91206992
Integration specificity of retrotransposons and retroviruses.
Sandmeyer SE; Hansen LJ; Chalker DL
Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, College of Medicine,
University of California, Irvine 92717.
Annu Rev Genet 1990, 24 p491-518, ISSN 0066-4197 Journal Code: 6DP
Contract/Grant No.: GM33281
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

2/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
07668658 91187658
A bacterial model system for chromosomal targeting.
Huang LC; Wood EA; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
Nucleic Acids Res Feb 11 1991, 19 (3) p443-8, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
07645850 91164850
Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in
mammalian cells.
O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM
Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La
Jolla, CA 92037.
Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075
Journal Code: UJ7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
07643634 91162634

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes. Differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712.

J Mol Biol Mar 5 1991, 218 (1) p107-18, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

07554393 91073393

FLP protein of 2 mu circle plasmid of yeast induces multiple bends in the FLP recognition target site.

Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Nov 20 1990, 216 (2) p289-98, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

07553382 91072382

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cell and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

J Biol Chem Dec 15 1990, 265 (35) p21779-88, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM 37835; GM 14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

07490349 91009349

Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination [published erratum appears in J Biol Chem 1991 Apr 15;266(11):7312]

Evans BR; Chen JW; Parsons RL; Bauer TK; Teplow DB; Jayaram M

Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Oct 25 1990, 265 (30) p18504-10, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

07410836 90317836

Synaptic intermediates promoted by the FLP recombinase.

Amin AA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Jul 5 1990, 214 (1) p55-72, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

07263960 90170960

Functional analysis of Arg-308 mutants of FLP recombinase. Possible role of Arg-308 in coupling substrate binding to catalysis.

Parsons RL; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Mar 15 1990, 265 (8) p4527-33, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

07229522 90136522

Use of site-specific recombination to regenerate selectable markers.

Cregg JM; Madden KR

Salk Institute Biotechnology/Industrial Associates, Inc., La Jolla, CA 92037.

Mol Gen Genet Oct 1989, 219 (1-2) p320-3, ISSN 0026-8925

Journal Code: NGP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

07190832 90097832

Characterization of Holliday structures in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cellular and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Jan 1990, 10 (1) p235-42, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

07123422 90030422

The FLP recombinase of yeast catalyzes site-specific recombination in the Drosophila genome.

Golic KG; Lindquist S

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Cell Nov 3 1989, 59 (3) p499-509, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM 25874

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)

07011744 89313744

Synthesis of an enzymatically active FLP recombinase in vitro: search for a DNA-binding domain.

Amin AA; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Mol Cell Biol May 1989, 9 (5) p1987-95, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
07002130 89304130
FLP-FRT mediated intrachromosomal recombination on a tandemly duplicated YEp integrant at the ILV2 locus of chromosome XIII in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
Rank GH; Arndt GM; Xiao W
Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.
Curr Genet Feb 1989, 15 (2) p107-12, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)
06876684 89178684
FLP recombinase of the 2 microns circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending.
Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Feb 20 1989, 205 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)
06825220 89127220
Holliday intermediates and reaction by-products in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.
Meyer-Leon L; Huang LC; Umlauf SW; Cox MM; Inman RB
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.
Mol Cell Biol Sep 1988, 8 (9) p3784-96, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)
06823587 89125587
The mechanism of loading of the FLP recombinase onto its DNA target sequence.
Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Nov 20 1988, 204 (2) p283-94, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)
06794920 89096920
Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: implications for the catalytic mechanism of DNA recombination.
Parsons RL; Prasad PV; Harshey RM; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.
Mol Cell Biol Aug 1988, 8 (8) p3303-10, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
06761437 89063437
High frequency FLP-independent homologous DNA recombination of 2 mu plasmid in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
Bruschi CV; Howe GA
Department of Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4354.
Curr Genet Sep 1988, 14 (3) p191-9, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
06740094 89042094
Holliday junctions in FLP recombination: resolution by step-arrest mutants of FLP protein.
Jayaram M; Crain KL; Parsons RL; Harshey RM
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, CA 92037.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1988, 85 (21) p7902-6, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)
06703077 89005077
The functional significance of DNA sequence structure in a site-specific genetic recombination reaction.
Umlauf SW; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
EMBO J Jun 1988, 7 (6) p1845-52, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB
Contract/Grant No.: GM37035; AI00599; GM07215
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
06687975 88332975
DNA recognition by the FLP recombinase of the yeast 2 mu plasmid. A mutational analysis of the FLP binding site.
Senecoff JF; Rossmeissl PJ; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

J Mol Biol May 20 1988, 201 (2) p405-21, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)

06643050 88288050

Nucleotide sequencing and expression of the fadL gene involved in
long-chain fatty acid transport in Escherichia coli.

Said B; Ghosn CR; Vu L; Nunn WD

Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of
California, Irvine 92717.

Mol Microbiol May 1988, 2 (3) p363-70, ISSN 0950-382X

Journal Code: MOM

Contract/Grant No.: GM 22466-11

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)

06618001 88263001

FLP recombinase is an enzyme.

Gates CA; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 1988, 85 (13) p4628-32, ISSN 0027-8424

Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)

06567126 88212126

Mutations that improve the binding of yeast FLP recombinase to its
substrate.

Lebreton B; Prasad PV; Jayaram M; Youderian P

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, Los
Angeles 90089-1481.

Genetics Mar 1988, 118 (3) p393-400, ISSN 0016-6731 Journal Code:
FNH

Contract/Grant No.: GM34982; GM35654

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)

06521666 88166666

Antagonistic controls regulate copy number of the yeast 2 mu plasmid.

Murray JA; Scarpa M; Rossi N; Cesareni G

EMBL, Heidelberg, FRG.

EMBO J Dec 20 1987, 6 (13) p4205-12, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code:
EMB

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)
06506025 88151025

Autoregulation of 2 micron circle gene expression provides a model for maintenance of stable plasmid copy levels.

Som T; Armstrong KA; Volkert FC; Broach JR

Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, New Jersey 08544.

Cell Jan 15 1988, 52 (1) p27-37, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)
06342913 87316913

Purification of the FLP site-specific recombinase by affinity chromatography and re-examination of basic properties of the system.

Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Attwood JM; Wood EA; Cox MM

Nucleic Acids Res Aug 25 1987, 15 (16) p6469-88, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: O8L

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; GM37835; AI00599; +

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)
06280212 87254212

Isolation of intermediates in the binding of the FLP recombinase of the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle to its target sequence.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Mol Biol Jan 20 1987, 193 (2) p345-58, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)
06274060 87248060

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of protein function [published erratum appears in Gene 1987;57(1):149]

Govind NS; Jayaram M

Gene 1987, 51 (1) p31-41, ISSN 0378-1119 Journal Code: FOP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/37 (Item 37 from file: 155)
06210407 87184407

Site-specific recombination of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle: intermediates in the binding process.

Andrews BJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p407-24, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/38 (Item 38 from file: 155)

06210406 87184406

Site-specific recombination promoted in vitro by the FLP protein of the yeast two-micron plasmid.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Wood E; Umlauf SW; Attwood JM; Cox MM

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p397-405, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; 5-T32 GM07215; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/39 (Item 39 from file: 155)

06210404 87184404

Survival strategies of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle.

Volkert FC; Wu LC; Fisher PA; Broach JR

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p375-96, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596; GM33132

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)

06201639 87175639

Mutations in the 2-microns circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition [published erratum appears in Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1988 Mar;85(5):1497]

Prasad PV; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Apr 1987, 84 (8) p2189-93, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/41 (Item 41 from file: 155)

06167165 87141165

Association of reciprocal exchange with gene conversion between the repeated segments of 2-micron circle.

Jayaram M

J Mol Biol Oct 5 1986, 191 (3) p341-54, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/42 (Item 42 from file: 155)

06115790 87089790

Substrate recognition by the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: effect of mutations within the symmetry elements of the minimal substrate.

Prasad PV; Horensky D; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Dec 1986, 6 (12) p4329-34, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM 35654-01

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/43 (Item 43 from file: 155)

06115725 87089725

Mating type-like conversion promoted by the 2 micrograms circle

site-specific recombinase: implications for the double-strand-gap repair model.

Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1986, 6 (11) p3831-7, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/44 (Item 44 from file: 155)

06115667 87089667

Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* plasmid 2 microns circle.

McLeod M; Craft S; Broach JR

Mol Cell Biol Oct 1986, 6 (10) p3357-67, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/45 (Item 45 from file: 155)

06090546 87064546

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 micron plasmid with mutated target sequences.

Andrews BJ; McLeod M; Broach J; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Jul 1986, 6 (7) p2482-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/46 (Item 46 from file: 155)

06009798 86310798

The FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1985, 5 (11) p3274-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)

06003314 86304314

Specific contacts between the FLP protein of the yeast 2-micron plasmid and its recombination site.

Bruckner RC; Cox MM

J Biol Chem Sep 5 1986, 261 (25) p11798-807, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/48 (Item 48 from file: 155)

05983659 86284659

Chromatin organization of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid depends on plasmid-encoded products.

Veit BE; Fangman WL

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1985, 5 (9) p2190-6, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: GM18926
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/49 (Item 49 from file: 155)
05980709 86281709
FLP site-specific recombinase of yeast 2-micron plasmid. Topological features of the reaction.
Beatty LG; Rabineau-Clary D; Hogrefe C; Sadowski PD
J Mol Biol Apr 20 1986, 188 (4) p529-44, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/50 (Item 50 from file: 155)
05971102 86272102
Site-specific recombination promotes plasmid amplification in yeast.
Volkert FC; Broach JR
Cell Aug 15 1986, 46 (4) p541-50, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Contract/Grant No.: GM-34596
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/51 (Item 51 from file: 155)
05958059 86259059
The minimal duplex DNA sequence required for site-specific recombination promoted by the FLP protein of yeast in vitro.
Proteau G; Sidenberg D; Sadowski P
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 25 1986, 14 (12) p4787-802, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: 08L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/52 (Item 52 from file: 155)
05931585 86232585
Sequence organization of the circular plasmid pKD1 from the yeast Kluyveromyces drosophilarum.
Chen XJ; Saliola M; Falcone C; Bianchi MM; Fukuhara H
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 11 1986, 14 (11) p4471-81, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: 08L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/53 (Item 53 from file: 155)
05923006 86224006
Directionality in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination is mediated by DNA-DNA pairing.
Senecoff JF; Cox MM
J Biol Chem Jun 5 1986, 261 (16) p7380-6, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/54 (Item 54 from file: 155)

05919123 86220123

The integrase family of site-specific recombinases: regional similarities and global diversity.

Argos P; Landy A; Abremski K; Egan JB; Haggard-Ljungquist E; Hoess RH; Kahn ML; Kalionis B; Narayana SV; Pierson LS 3d; et al

EMBO J Feb 1986, 5 (2) p433-40, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: AI 13544

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/55 (Item 55 from file: 155)

05810590 86111590

Site-specific recombinases: changing partners and doing the twist.

Sadowski P

J Bacteriol Feb 1986, 165 (2) p341-7, ISSN 0021-9193 Journal Code: HH3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW

2/3/56 (Item 56 from file: 155)

05741647 86042647

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron plasmid: characterization of its recombination site.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Cox MM

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1985, 82 (21) p7270-4, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/57 (Item 57 from file: 155)

05707309 86008309

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Inter- and intramolecular reactions.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12328-35, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/58 (Item 58 from file: 155)

05707308 86008308

Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated recombination by a novel method.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12320-7, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/59 (Item 59 from file: 155)

05707307 86008307

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Purification of the protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP gene.

Babineau D; Vetter D; Andrews BJ; Gronostajski RM; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12313-9, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/60 (Item 60 from file: 155)

05560933 85176933

The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences.

Andrews BJ; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Cell Apr 1985, 40 (4) p795-803, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/61 (Item 1 from file: 5)

8906509 BIOSIS Number: 42131509

AN ORDERED DISASSEMBLY OF COMPLEXES OF FLP RECOMBINASE AND FRT SITES FOLLOWING RECOMBINATION

WAITE L L; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53706.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 67. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/62 (Item 2 from file: 5)

8906501 BIOSIS Number: 42131501

LIGATION ACTIVITY OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE

PAN G; SADOWSKI P D

DEP. MOLECULAR MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 65. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/63 (Item 3 from file: 5)

8906498 BIOSIS Number: 42131498

HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY FLP RECOMBINASE FROM SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

SERRE M-C; LEI-ZHENG; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78746.

KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 64. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/64 (Item 4 from file: 5)
8906492 BIOSIS Number: 42131492
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSES OF MUTANTS OF FLP AND R RECOMBINASE FROM YEAST
CHEN J-W; LEE J; EVANS B; SERRE M-C; ARAKI H; OSHIMA Y; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND
RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 62. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/65 (Item 5 from file: 5)
8197568 BIOSIS Number: 91118568
TYROSINE-60 VARIANTS OF FLP RECOMBINASE GENERATE CONFORMATIONALLY ALTERED
PROTEIN DNA COMPLEXES DIFFERENTIAL ACTIVITY IN FULL-SITE AND HALF
RECOMBINATIONS
CHEN J-W; EVANS B R; ZHENG L; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712, USA.
J MOL BIOL 218 (1). 1991. 107-118. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/66 (Item 6 from file: 5)
7103760 BIOSIS Number: 88026505
FLP-FRT MEDIATED INTRACHROMOSOMAL RECOMBINATION ON A TANDEMLY DUPLICATED
YE-P INTEGRANT AT THE ILV2 LOCUS OF CHROMOSOME XIII IN
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
RANK G H; ARNDT G M; XIAO W
DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASKATCHEWAN, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S7N 0W0.
CURR GENET 15 (2). 1989. 107-112. CODEN: CUGED
Full Journal Title: Current Genetics
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/67 (Item 7 from file: 5)
7043154 BIOSIS Number: 87103675
FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2 MUM CIRCLE PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BENDS ITS DNA TARGET ISOLATION OF FLP MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
SCHWARTZ C J E; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.
J MOL BIOL 205 (4). 1989. 647-658. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/68 (Item 8 from file: 5)
6944460 BIOSIS Number: 87004981
HIGH FREQUENCY FLP-INDEPENDENT HOMOLOGOUS DNA RECOMBINATION OF 2 MICRON
PLASMID IN THE YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BRUSCHI C V; HOWE G A
DEP. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL., SCH. MED., EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE,
N.C. 27858-4354, U.S.A.
CURR GENET 14 (3). 1988. 191-200. CODEN: CUGED
Full Journal Title: Current Genetics
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/69 (Item 9 from file: 5)
6892306 BIOSIS Number: 37086685

THE FLP RECOMBINASE STEP-ARREST MUTANTS AND INTERMEDIATES IN
RECOMBINATION

JAYARAM M; PARSONS R; EVANS B

RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037.

SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION
HELD AT THE 18TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO,
USA, MARCH 27-APRIL 3, 1989. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (13 PART D). 1989.
106. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/70 (Item 10 from file: 5)
6636107 BIOSIS Number: 86102658

AUTOREGULATION OF 2-MUM CIRCLE GENE EXPRESSION PROVIDES A MODEL FOR
MAINTENANCE OF STABLE PLASMID COPY LEVELS

SOM T; ARMSTRONG K A; VOLKERT F C; BROACH J R

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOL., PRINCETON UNIV., PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08544.

CELL 52 (1). 1988. 27-38. CODEN: CELLB

Full Journal Title: Cell

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/71 (Item 11 from file: 5)
6624830 BIOSIS Number: 86091381

THE INT FAMILY OF SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES SOME THOUGHTS ON A GENERAL
REACTION MECHANISM

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES
ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J GENET 67 (1). 1988. 29-36. CODEN: JOGNA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/72 (Item 12 from file: 5)
6571174 BIOSIS Number: 86037725

FLP RECOMBINASE INDUCTION OF THE BREAKAGE-FUSION-BRIDGE CYCLE AND GENE
CONVERSION IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; XIAO W; KOLENOVSKY A; ARNDT G

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASK., SASKATOON, SASK., CAN. S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 13 (4). 1988. 273-282. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/73 (Item 13 from file: 5)
6150196 BIOSIS Number: 35015717

PURIFICATION OF FLP RECOMBINASE USING SEQUENCE-SPECIFIC DNA AFFINITY
CHROMATOGRAPHY

GATES C A; MEYER-LEON L; ATTWOOD J M; WOOD E A; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WIS.-MADISON, MADISON, WIS. 53706, USA.

BURGESS, R. (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA
ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 68. PROTEIN

PURIFICATION: MICRO TO MACRO; CETUS-UCLA SYMPOSIUM, FRISCO, COLORADO, USA, MARCH 29-APRIL 4, 1987. XVIII+510P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2667-9. 0 (0). 1987. 197-206. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/74 (Item 14 from file: 5)

5802738 BIOSIS Number: 83065045

SUBSTRATE RECOGNITION BY THE 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE EFFECT OF MUTATIONS WITHIN THE SYMMETRY ELEMENTS OF THE MINIMAL SUBSTRATE

PRASAD P V; HORENSKY D; YOUNG L-J; JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (12). 1986. 4329-4334. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/75 (Item 15 from file: 5)

5761770 BIOSIS Number: 83024077

MATING TYPE-LIKE CONVERSION PROMOTED BY THE 2 MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DOUBLE-STRAND-GAP REPAIR MODEL

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92037.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (11). 1986. 3831-3837. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/76 (Item 16 from file: 5)

5751545 BIOSIS Number: 83013852

ASSOCIATION OF RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE WITH GENE CONVERSION BETWEEN THE REPEATED SEGMENTS OF 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE

JAYARAM M

DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J MOL BIOL 191 (3). 1986. 341-354. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/77 (Item 17 from file: 5)

5696494 BIOSIS Number: 33091515

MECHANISMS OF ACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST

SADOWSKI P D; BEATTY L G; CLARY D; OLLERHEAD S

DEP. MED. GENETICS, MED. SCIENCES BUILD., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, CANADA M5S 1A8.

MCMACKEN, R. AND T. J. KELLY (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 47. DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION; PARK CITY, UTAH, USA, MARCH 16-23, 1986. XXVI+782P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2646-6. 0 (0). 1987. 691-702. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/78 (Item 18 from file: 5)
5504855 BIOSIS Number: 32027162

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID WITH ITS
TARGET SEQUENCE

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L G; SIDENBERG D; PROTEAU G
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KLAR, A. AND J. N. STRATHERN (ED.). CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS IN MOLECULAR
BIOLOGY: MECHANISMS OF YEAST RECOMBINATION; MEETING, COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. IX+193P. COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY: COLD SPRING HARBOR,
N.Y., USA. ILLUS. PAPER. ISBN 0-87969-195-6. 0 (0). 1986. 7-10. CODEN:
24607

Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/79 (Item 19 from file: 5)
5426144 BIOSIS Number: 82070947

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2
MICROMETER PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES

ANDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8,
CANADA.

MOL CELL BIOL 6 (7). 1986. 2482-2489. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/80 (Item 20 from file: 5)
5389362 BIOSIS Number: 82034165

FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MICROMETER PLASMID TOPOLOGICAL
FEATURES OF THE REACTION

BEATTY L G; BABINEAU-CLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J MOL BIOL 188 (4). 1986. 529-544. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/81 (Item 21 from file: 5)
5265813 BIOSIS Number: 81033120

THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2 MICROMETER PLASMID
ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

GRONOSTAJSKI R M; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT. M5S1A8, CAN.
MOL CELL BIOL 5 (11). 1985. 3274-3279. CODEN: MCEBD

Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/82 (Item 22 from file: 5)
5256098 BIOSIS Number: 81023405

THE FLP PROTEIN OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
PURIFICATION OF THE PROTEIN FROM ESCHERICHIA-COLI CELLS EXPRESSING THE
CLONED FLP GENE

BABINEAU D; VETTER D; ANDREWS B J; GRONOSTAJSKI R M; PROTEAU G A; BEATTY
L G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, M5S 1A8, CANADA.

J BIOL CHEM 260 (22). 1985. 12313-12319. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/83 (Item 23 from file: 5)
5168213 BIOSIS Number: 31057528
THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST
SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BABINEAU-CLARY D; BEATTY L; GRONOSTAJSKI R M;
PROTEAU G; SIDENBERG D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
SYMPOSIUM ON MECHANISMS OF DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION HELD AT THE
15TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MAR. 16-23, 1986. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (10 PART B). 1986. 137. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/84 (Item 24 from file: 5)
4696890 BIOSIS Number: 29054205
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE WITH SUBSTRATE 2-MICRON CIRCLE DNA
ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L; SADOWSKI P D
UNIV. TORONTO.
SYMPOSIUM ON YEAST CELL BIOLOGY HELD AT THE 14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND
CELLULAR BIOLOGY, APR. 9-15, 1985. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (9 PART C). 1985.
117. CODEN: JCRSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/85 (Item 1 from file: 399)
116167825 CA: 116(17)167825y PATENT
Methods for in vitro recombination of multigene families for generation
of new phenotypes
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Short, Jay M.; Sorge, Joseph A.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Stratagene
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9116427 A1 DATE: 911031
APPLICATION: WO 91US2910 (910424) *US 513957 (900424)
PAGES: 204 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/00A;
C12P-019/34B; C12P-021/06B; C07H-021/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; FI;
JP; KR; NO DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU
; NL; SE

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2/3/86 (Item 2 from file: 399)
106208826 CA: 106(25)208826p JOURNAL
Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the
2.mu. circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of
protein function
AUTHOR(S): Govind, Nadathur S.; Jayaram, Makkuni
LOCATION: Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1987 VOLUME: 51 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 31-41 CODEN:
GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/87 (Item 3 from file: 399)

104001445 CA: 104(1)1445b JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2- μ m plasmid: characterization of its recombination site

AUTHOR(S): Senecoff, Julie F.; Bruckner, Robert C.; Cox, Michael M.

LOCATION: Coll. Agric. Life Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA

JOURNAL: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 82

NUMBER: 21 PAGES: 7270-4 CODEN: PNASAG ISSN: 0027-8424 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/88 (Item 4 from file: 399)

102216080 CA: 102(25)216080y JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the 2- μ m circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences

AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Brenda J.; Proteau, Gerald A.; Beatty, Linda G.; Sadowski, Paul D.

LOCATION: Dep. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can., M5S 1A8

JOURNAL: Cell (Cambridge, Mass.) DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 40 NUMBER: 4

PAGES: 795-803 CODEN: CELLR5 ISSN: 0092-8674 LANGUAGE: English

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2/3/89 (Item 1 from file: 434)

11609410 Genuine Article#: HX635 No. References: 12

Title: HALF-SITE STRAND TRANSFER BY STEP-ARREST MUTANTS OF YEAST SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE FLP

Author(s): SERRE MC; JAYARAM M

Corporate Source: UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N3 (JUN 5), P643-649

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/90 (Item 2 from file: 434)

11609409 Genuine Article#: HX635 No. References: 25

Title: HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY YEAST SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE-FLP AND RECOMBINASE-R

Author(s): SERRE MC; EVANS BR; ARAKI H; OSHIMA Y; JAYARAM M

Corporate Source: UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712; OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT FERMENTAT TECHNOL/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N3 (JUN 5), P621-642

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/91 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11603498 Genuine Article#: HX080 No. References: 40

Title: MUTAGENESIS OF A CONSERVED REGION OF THE GENE ENCODING THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE - A ROLE FOR ARGININE-191 IN BINDING AND LIGATION

Author(s): FRIESEN H; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N2 (MAY 20), P313-326
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/92 (Item 4 from file: 434)
11588831 Genuine Article#: HV855 No. References: 41
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE, R, ENCODED BY YEAST PLASMID P_{SR1}
Author(s): ARAKI H; NAKANISHI N; EVANS BR; MATSUZAKI H; JAYARAM M; OSHIMA Y
Corporate Source: OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT BIOTECHNOL, 2-1
YAMADAOKA/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/; OSAKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT
BIOTECHNOL, 2-1 YAMADAOKA/SUITA/OSAKA 565/JAPAN/; UNIV TEXAS, DEPT
MICROBIOL/AUSTIN//TX/78712
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V225, N1 (MAY 5), P25-37
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/93 (Item 5 from file: 434)
11506141 Genuine Article#: HN234 No. References: 35
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION OF 2-MU-M PLASMID OF YEAST
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
Author(s): PUSHNOVA EA
Corporate Source: ST PETERBURG PEDIAT MED INST/ST PETERBURG//USSR/
Journal: GENETIKA, 1992, V28, N2 (FEB), P25-34
Language: RUSSIAN Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/94 (Item 6 from file: 434)
11487805 Genuine Article#: HM053 No. References: 33
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION OF THE HAEMOPHILUS-INFLUENZAE
BACTERIOPHAGE HP1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE POINTS OF RECOMBINATIONAL
STRAND EXCHANGE AND THE LIMITS OF THE HOST ATTACHMENT SITE
Author(s): HAUSER MA; SCOCCA JJ
Corporate Source: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH, DEPT
BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV, SCH HYG & PUBL
HLTH, DEPT BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205
Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N10 (APR 5), P
6859-6864
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/95 (Item 7 from file: 434)
11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21
Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE
CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM
Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW
Corporate Source: USDA ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN
ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN
ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY, DEPT PLANT
PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720
Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/96 (Item 8 from file: 434)
11317754 Genuine Article#: GZ516 No. References: 33

Title: A FROG VIRUS-3 GENE CODES FOR A PROTEIN CONTAINING THE MOTIF
CHARACTERISTIC OF THE INT FAMILY OF INTEGRASES
Author(s): ROMOZINSKI J; GOORHA R
Corporate Source: ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL & MOLEC BIOL, 332 N
LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101; ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL
& MOLEC BIOL, 332 N LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101
Journal: VIROLOGY, 1992, V186, N2 (FEB), P693-700
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/97 (Item 9 from file: 434)
10583597 Genuine Article#: EP811 No. References: 61
Title: A NOVEL RECOMBINATOR IN YEAST BASED ON GENE-II PROTEIN FROM
BACTERIOPHAGE-F1
Author(s): STRATHERN JN; WEINSTOCK KG; HIGGINS DR; MCGILL CB
Corporate Source: NCI, FREDERICK CANC RES & DEV CTR, BASIC RES
PROGRAM/FREDERICK//MD/21701
Journal: GENETICS, 1991, V127, N1, P61-73
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/98 (Item 10 from file: 434)
09323349 Genuine Article#: T4208 No. References: 45
Title: FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MU-M CIRCLE PLASMID OF
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE BENDS ITS DNA TARGET - ISOLATION OF FLP
MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
Author(s): SCHWARTZ CJE; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1989, V205, N7, P647-658
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/99 (Item 11 from file: 434)
07863892 Genuine Article#: F8861 No. References: 37
Title: ISOLATION OF INTERMEDIATES IN THE BINDING OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF
THE YEAST PLASMID 2-MIRON CIRCLE TO ITS TARGET SEQUENCE
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; BEATTY LG; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1987, V193, N2, P345-358
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/100 (Item 12 from file: 434)
07372665 Genuine Article#: C9356 No. References: 23
Title: INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
2-MU-M PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; COLD SPRING HARBOR LAB/COLD SPRING
HARBOR//NY/11724; PRINCETON UNIV, DEPT MOLEC BIOL/PRINCETON//NJ/08544
Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V6, N7, P2482-2489
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/101 (Item 13 from file: 434)
07260459 Genuine Article#: C1205 No. References: 44
Title: FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - TOPOLOGICAL

FEATURES OF THE REACTION

Author(s): BEATTY LG; BABINEAUCLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S

1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V108, N4, P529-544

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/102 (Item 14 from file: 434)

06806789 Genuine Article#: AUF29 No. References: 22

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - CHARACTERIZATION OF ITS RECOMBINATION SITE

Author(s): SENECHOFF JF; BRUCKNER RC; COX MM

Corporate Source: UNIV WISCONSIN, COLL AGR & LIFE SCI, DEPT BIOCHEM, 420 HENRY MALL/MADISON//WI/53706

Journal: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1985, V82, N21, P7270-7274

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/103 (Item 15 from file: 434)

06780315 Genuine Article#: ATE60 No. References: 28

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2-MU-M PLASMID ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

Author(s): GRONOSTAJSKI RM; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S 1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1985, V5, N11, P3274-3279

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/104 (Item 1 from file: 440)

03761331 Genuine Article#: HZ483 No. References: 12

Title: LIGATION ACTIVITY OF FLP RECOMBINASE - THE STRAND LIGATION ACTIVITY OF A SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE USING AN ACTIVATED DNA SUBSTRATE

Author(s): PAN GH; SADOWSKI PD (Reprint)

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/ (Reprint); UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N18 (JUN 25), P 12397-12399

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: NOTE (Abstract Available)

2/3/105 (Item 1 from file: 76)

1171271 82001618771

Mutations in the 2-.mu.m circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition.

Prasad, P.V.; Young, L.-J.; Jayaram, M.

Dep. Mol. Biol., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., 10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd., La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. USA; 84(8), pp. 2189-2193 1987

Language: English Summary Language: English

2/3/106 (Item 1 from file: 73)

8210454 EMBASE No: 91239554

Erratum: Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination (Vol.

265 (1990) 18504-18510)

Evans B.R.; Chen J.-W.; Parsons R.L.; Bauer T.K.; Teplow D.B.; Jayaram M.
J. BIOL. CHEM. (USA), 1991, 266/11 (7312) CODEN: JBCHA ISSN:
0021-9258

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/107 (Item 2 from file: 73)

7363228 EMBASE No: 89079376

FLP recombinase of the 2 microm circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending

Schwartz C.J.E.; Sadowski P.D.

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8 Canada

J. MOL. BIOL. (United Kingdom), 1989, 205/4 (647-658) CODEN: JMOBA
ISSN: 0022-2836

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/108 (Item 1 from file: 144)

09775158 PASCAL No.: 91-0572331

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; SANG-HWA YANG; TELOW D/ B; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88 (14) 5944-5948

Language: English

2/3/109 (Item 2 from file: 144)

09771721 PASCAL No.: 91-0568894

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination

XIAO-HONG QIAN; INMAN R B; COX M M

Univ. Wisconsin, coll. agricultural life sci., dep. biochemistry, Madison WI 53706, USA

Journal: Journal of biological chemistry (The), 1990, 265 (35)
21779-21788

Language: English

2/3/110 (Item 3 from file: 144)

09730857 PASCAL No.: 91-0527991

Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*
GOLIC K G

Univ. Chicago, Howard Hughes medical inst., dep; molecular genetics cell biology, Chicago IL 60637, USA

Journal: Science : (Washington, DC), 1991, 252 (5008) 958-961

Language: English

2/3/111 (Item 4 from file: 144)

09563896 PASCAL No.: 91-0354326

Tyr60 variants of FLP recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes : differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; LEI ZHENG; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas at Austin, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA
Journal: Journal of molecular biology, 1991, 218 (1) 107-118
Language: English

2/3/112 (Item 5 from file: 144)

07823248 PASCAL No.: 87-0302971

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 μ m plasmid with mutated target sequences

NDREWS R J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D

Univ. Toronto, dep. medical genetics, Toronto ON M5S 1A8, Canada

Journal: Molecular and cellular biology, 1986, 6 (7) 2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/113 (Item 1 from file: 77)

89015048 V17N02

FLP recombinase induction of the breakage-fusion-bridge cycle (BFBC) and gene conversion in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Rank, G.H.; Xiao, W.; Kolenovsky, A.; Arndt, G.

Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)
20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/114 (Item 2 from file: 77)

89014585 V17N02

Structure-function relationship of the sequence specific DNA binding function of the FLP recombinase

Amin, A.A.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)
20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/115 (Item 3 from file: 77)

89014584 V17N02

FLP recombinase of 2 μ circle of *S. cerevisiae* bends its DNA target: An in vitro analysis

Schwartz, C.J.E.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVith International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)
20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/116 (Item 4 from file: 77)

89013277 V17N02

Mutational analysis of the FLP site-specific recombinase of the yeast 2
micron plasmid

Sadowski, P.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal
Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of
Journal Genome

2/3/117 (Item 5 from file: 77)

89012894 V17N02

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: Implications for the mechanism of
recombination

Evans, B.R.; Parsons, R.; Crain, K.; Jayaram, M.

Mol. Biol. Dep., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin. and Res. Found., La Jolla, CA,
USA

14th International Conference on Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology

8830578 Espoo (Finland) 7-13 Aug 1988

European Association for Cancer Research

Subscription Department C, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New
York, NY 10158 (USA), Abstracts will be Published in Special Issue of
Journal 'Yeast' Volume 4. ISSN 0749-503X

2/3/118 (Item 1 from file: 265)

0128688 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01GM35654-07 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site specific recombination in the yeast plasmid 2 micron circle

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: JAYARAM, MAKKUNI

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS DEPT OF MICROBIOLOGY AUSTIN, TX 78712

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEXAS

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$265,024

2/3/119 (Item 2 from file: 265)

0092015 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R01HD28694-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site-specific recombination in spermatogenesis (Drosophila)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: GOLIC, KENT G

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF UTAH SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84112

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$152,007

2/3/120 (Item 3 from file: 265)

0019654 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9105934; 9105934 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis of Pattern Formation During Drosophila Neurogenesis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ellis, Hilary M Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Emory University, Biology, Atlanta, GA 30322

PROJECT MONITOR: Data is not available

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY
& NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910715 TO 920630 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$69,613

2/3/121 (Item 4 from file: 265)

0019101 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9103946; 9103946 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Generation of Mosaicism in Mice by a Site-Specific Recombinase (FLP)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'Gorman, Stephen Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Gene Expression Laboratory, San Diego, CA 92128

PROJECT MONITOR: Thomas E. Brady

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910315 TO 920831 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$49,522

2/3/122 (Item 5 from file: 265)

0016053 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9019220; 9019220 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis in Arabidopsis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Signer, Ethan R Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Biology, Cambridge, MA 02139

PROJECT MONITOR: DeLill Nasser

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF MOLECULAR & CELLULAR BIOSCIENCES, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910201 TO 930731 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$200,000

2/3/123 (Item 1 from file: 35)

01212062 ORDER NO: AADNN-59965

THE ROLE OF DNA BENDING IN FLP-MEDIATED SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION

Author: SCHWARTZ, CAROL JUDITH ELAINE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (CANADA) (0779)

Source: VOLUME 52/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5647. 209 PAGES

ISBN: 0-315-59965-0

2/3/124 (Item 2 from file: 35)

01142876 ORDER NO: AAD90-30816

UNUSUAL DNA STRUCTURE IN SITE-SPECIFIC AND HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION (RECOMBINATION)

Author: UMLAUF, SCOTT W.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)

Source: VOLUME 51/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4199. 219 PAGES

2/3/125 (Item 3 from file: 35)

1061565 ORDER NO: AAD89-12817

ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DNASE I HYPERSENSITIVE SITE ON THE YEAST TWO-MICRON DNA PLASMID

Author: STRAND, ANDREW DAVID

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1989

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA (0130)

Source: VOLUME 50/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 446. 111 PAGES

2/3/126 (Item 4 from file: 35)

949308 ORDER NO: AAD87-06690

A GENETIC ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INVOLVED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE 2 MICRON
PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE (CHROMATIN)

Author: VEIT, BRUCE EDWARD

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1986

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)

Source: VOLUME 47/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4763. 97 PAGES

2/3/127 (Item 1 from file: 51)

00405585 91-03-b0028 SUBFILE: FSTA

Yeast 2 μ m vectors replicate and undergo recombination in *Torulaspora delbrueckii*.

Compagno, C.; Ranzi, B. M.; Martegani, E.

Correspondence (Reprint) address, B. M. Ranzi, Dipartimento di Fisiologia
e Biochimica Generali, Sezione di Biochimica Comparata, Univ. di Milano,
Milan, Italy

Molecular Microbiology 1989 , 3 (8) 1003-1010

LANGUAGE: English

2/3/128 (Item 1 from file: 60)

09154644

PROJ NO: NYC-186301 AGENCY : SAES NY.C

PROJ TYPE: STATE

START: 01 JUL 91 TERM: 30 JUN 92

INVEST: MACINTYRE R J

ENTOMOLOGY

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA NEW YORK 14853

DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE EFFICIENT INSECT TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES: The goal of the research described below is to develop a system
in which DNA can be both easily and effectively delivered to insect embryos
and, using the yeast "flip recombinase" system, insure the recovery of
transgenic animals at high frequencies.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R207 Insect Control-Field Crops; A4500 Protection
Against Insects; C6500 Invertebrates; F1313 Physiology-Other

2/3/129 (Item 2 from file: 60)

09091400

PROJ NO: WIS02827 AGENCY : SAES WIS

PROJ TYPE: STATE

START: 01 JUL 86 TERM: 30 NOV 96

FY: 1989

INVEST: COX M M

BIOCHEMISTRY
UNIV OF WISCONSIN
MADISON WISCONSIN 53706

THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF GENETIC RECOMBINATION

OBJECTIVES: The FLP recombinase (derived from yeast) has been purified extensively. The properties of this protein and the recombination event it catalyzes are being studied in vitro. The recombination site utilized by this protein has been defined in detail. Studies on the mechanism of action of this recombination system are now getting underway.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R318 Noncommodity Biotechnology, Biometry; A7000 Experimental Design, Statistical Methods; C6300 Biological Cell Systems; F0114 Biochemistry and Biophysics-Other

2/3/130 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:
Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1921)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	365	FLP(10N)RECOMBINAS?
S2	130	RD (unique items)

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Processing
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Processing
Processing
Processed 10 of 25 files ...
Processing
Processed 20 of 25 files ...
130 S2
2416144 MAMMAL?
S3 3 S2 AND MAMMAL?

d

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?t3/3/1-3

3/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
07645850 91164850

Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in mammalian cells.

O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM

Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA 92037.

Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075

Journal Code: UJ7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE


3/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 434)
11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21
Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM
Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW
Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720
Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

3/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(Nb) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:

Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Th., USA (1921)
?t3/4/1-3

3/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
FN- DIALOG MEDLINE file 155
AN- 076458501
AN- (NLM) 911648501
TI- Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in mammalian cells.
AU- O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM
CS- Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA 92037.
JN- Science; 251 (4999) p1351-5
PY- Mar 15 1991
SN- 0036-8075
JC- UJ7
LA- ENGLISH
DT- JOURNAL ARTICLE
JA- 91061
SF- INDEX MEDICUS
AB- A binary system for gene activation and site-specific integration, based on the conditional recombination of transfected sequences mediated by the FLP recombinase from yeast, was implemented in mammalian cells. In several cell lines, FLP rapidly and precisely



recombined copies of its specific target sequence to activate an otherwise silent beta-galactosidase reporter gene. Clones of marked cells were generated by excisional recombination within a chromosomally integrated copy of the silent reporter. By the reverse reaction, integration of transfected DNA was targeted to a specific chromosomal site. The results suggest that FLP could be used to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for analysis of vertebrate development, and to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations. |

GS- Animal; In Vitro; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't |

DE- *DNA Nucleotidyltransferases | --Metabolism | --ME;
*Mammals | --Genetics | --GE; *Recombination, Genetic; *Transfection;
beta-Galactosidase | --Genetics | --GE; *Animals, Transgenic; *Cell Line;
*DNA Nucleotidyltransferases | --Genetics | --GE; *Restriction Mapping |

ID- EC 2.7.7.- (DNA Nucleotidyltransferases); EC 2.7.7.- (FLP
recombinase); EC 3.2.1.23 (beta-Galactosidase) |

ID- FLP |

3/4/2 (Item 1 from file: 434)

FN- SCISEARCH_1974 - 9206W3

AN- 11338662 |

GA- HB304 |

TI- EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX
SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM |

LA- ENGLISH |

AU- BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW |

CS- USDA ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA
ARS, CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS, 800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF
BERKELEY, DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720 |

GL- USA |

JN- PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2, P353-361 |

PY- 1992 |

DT- ARTICLE |

NR- 21 |

SF- SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC AGRI--Current
Contents, Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences |

SC- BOTANY; BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY |

AB- The Cre-lox site-specific recombination system of bacteriophage P1 was
used to excise a firefly luciferase (luc) gene which had previously
been incorporated into the tobacco genome. The excision event was due
to site-specific DNA recombination between two lox sequences flanking
the luc gene and was catalyzed by the Cre recombinase introduced by
cross-fertilization. Recombination resulted in the fusion of a promoter
with a distally located hygromycin phosphotransferase (hpt) coding
sequence and the excision event was monitored as a phenotypic change
from expression of luc to expression of hpt. The efficiency of
recombination was estimated from the exchange of gene activity and
confirmed by molecular analysis. The relevance to potential
applications of site-specific deletion-fusion events for chromosome
engineering are discussed. |

DE- Author Keywords: GENETIC ENGINEERING; PHAGE P1; RECOMBINASE;
LUCIFERASE; SELECTABLE MARKERS |

ID- KeyWords Plus: FIREFLY LUCIFERASE GENE; FLP RECOMBINASE;
MAMMALIAN-CELLS; 2-MU CIRCLE; DNA; YEAST; BACTERIOPHAGE-P1;

GENOME; EXPRESSION; SEQUENCES

RF- 90-0047 002 (TRANSGENIC PLANTS; TRANSIENT EXPRESSION OF THE GUS GENE; INDICA RICE PROTOPLASTS; MICROPROJECTILE BOMBARDMENT; AGROBACTERIUM MEDIATED TRANSFORMATION)

90-1257 001 (BACILLUS-THURINGIENSIS STRAINS; TRANSGENIC TOBACCO PLANTS; DRY BEANS (PHASEOLUS-VULGARIS L); EXPRESSION OF INSECTICIDAL ACTIVITY; INSECT MIDGUT)

90-2362 001 (STA58 MAJOR ANTIGEN GENE; RHODOCOCCLUS-FASCIANS CLONING VECTORS; ESCHERICHIA-COLI CHROMOSOME; PRECISE IDENTIFICATION)

90-4791 001 (FIREFLY LUCIFERASE EXPRESSION IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS; PROTEIN OF MAIZE TRANSPOSABLE ELEMENT AC; CAULIFLOWER MOSAIC-VIRUS; REPORTER GENES)

90-7783 001 (POLYMERASE CHAIN-REACTION; DNA AMPLIFICATION; POLYMORPHIC NUCLEOTIDE SUBSTITUTIONS IN BETA-GLOBIN GENES)

CR- ANDREWS RJ, 1985, V40, P795, CELL
BEVAN M, 1984, V12, P8711, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES
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HOESS RH, 1985, V181, P351, J MOL BIOL
HORSCH RB, 1985, V227, P1229, SCIENCE
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VAECK M, 1987, V320, P33, NATURE
VERWOERD TC, 1989, V17, P2362, NUCLEIC ACIDS RES

3/4/3 (Item 1 from file: 286)

FM- DIALOG File 286: 286

AP- 00509841

JA- 08APR911

DT- 21

JN- Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-13551

AB- Salk Institute scientists have shown that the site specific recombinase enzyme, FLP, from Saccharomyces cerevisiae can be used for gene activation in mammalian cells and have suggested it may be useful to mosaically inactivate or activate transgenes or to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.1

CP- Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1991)1

Logoff

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:57:49 ON 12 JUL 94)

SET PAGELength SCROLL

L1 5 S (YEAST? OR CEREVISIAE?)(30A)(FRT OR FLP OR RECOMBINASE?)

=> d 1-5

1. 5,268,296, Dec. 7, 1993, DNA vector and recombinant host cell for production of hirullin P6 and P18; Reinhard Maschler, et al., 435/252.3, 69.1, 172.3, 320.1, 942; 536/23.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,268,285, Dec. 7, 1993, Strains of yeast with increased rates of glycolysis; David T. Rogers, et al., 435/172.3, 161, 194, 254.21, 320.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,227,288, Jul. 13, 1993, DNA sequencing vector with reversible insert; Frederick R. Blattner, 435/6, 252.3, 252.33, 320.1; 935/29, 72, 73 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,114,922, May 19, 1992, Polypeptides with an anticoagulant activity; Reinhard Maschler, et al., 514/12; 530/324 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 4,997,757, Mar. 5, 1991, Process for detecting potential carcinogens; Robert H. Schiestl, 435/172.1, 6, 29, 172.3; 935/76, 78, 79, 84 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=>

=> d his 12

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 09:57:49 ON 12 JUL 94)

L2 1 S MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP OR RECOMBINASE?)

=> d kwic

US PAT NO: 5,159,066 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 1.2: 1 of 1

ABSTRACT:

Recombination activating gene of mammalian origin (RAG-1), cDNA of RAG-1 of mammalian origin, mRNA expressed by RAG-1, the encoded recombinase and antibodies specific for the recombinase, as well as the use of the same for a diagnostic or therapeutic purpose.

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

The present invention relates to a gene of mammalian origin, referred to as recombination activating gene or RAG-1, which confers the ability to carry out V(D)J recombination on cells in which it is expressed. The RAG-1 gene product is thus a direct or indirect activator of V(D)J recombinase activity. The invention also refers to RAG-1 mRNA and to the RAG-1 encoded product. RAG-1 has been shown in pre-B. . . as in all transfectants into which it has been introduced. This pattern of expression is that expected for the V(D)J recombinase and, therefore, RAG-1 appears to be a master controller of the development of the effector cells of the immune system..

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. Isolated DNA of mammalian origin encoding recombinase.

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 14:51:48 ON 03 FEB 94)

SET PAGELength SCROLL
L1 0 S MAMMAL?(20A)(FLP OR FRT)(20A)(TRANSFECT? OR TRANSFORM? OR R
L2 5 S YEAST(20A)(FRT OR FLP)
L3 0 S MAMMAL?(50A)(FLP OR FRT)
L4 0 S MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP)
L5 0 S MAMMAL(50A)(YEAST OR CEREVISIAE)(50A)RECOMBINASE?
L6 0 S MAMMAL?(200A)(YEAST? OR FUNG? OR CEREVISIAE)(200A)RECOMBINA

=> file jpoabs

FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:58:17 ON 03 FEB 94

* * * * *
* J A P A N E S E P A T E N T A B S T R A C T S *
* * * * *
* CURRENTLY, DATA IS LOADED THROUGH THE ABSTRACT PUBLICATION *
* DATE OF JULY 5, 1993 *
* THE LATEST GROUPS RECEIVED ARE: C1078 E1392, M1438 & P1567. *
* * * * *

=> s l1

769 MAMMAL?
21 FLP
12 FRT
32 TRANSFECT?
39194 TRANSFORM?
2791 RECOMB?
L7 0 MAMMAL?(20A)(FLP OR FRT)(20A)(TRANSFECT? OR TRANSFORM? OR RECO
MB?)

=> s l2

2510 YEAST
12 FRT
21 FLP
L8 0 YEAST(20A)(FRT OR FLP)

=> s l3

769 MAMMAL?
21 FLP
12 FRT
L9 0 MAMMAL?(50A)(FLP OR FRT)

=> s l4

769 MAMMAL?
12 FRT
21 FLP
L10 0 MAMMAL?(100A)(FRT OR FLP)

=> s l5

355 MAMMAL

2510 YEAST

278 CEREVISIAE

0 RECOMBINASE?

L11 0 MAMMAL(50A)(YEAST OR CEREVISIAE)(50A)RECOMBINASE?

=> log y

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 14:58:54 ON 03 FEB 94

mammal? (100 n)(FLP or FRT)

DIAL OR
one search
update

?
12/7/1-16

2/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 434)
12729441 Genuine Article#: MK280 Number of References: 51
Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES - TOOLS FOR GENOME ENGINEERING
Author(s): KILBY NJ; SNAITH MR; MURRAY JAH
Corporate Source: UNIV CAMBRIDGE, INST BIOTECHNOL, TENNIS COURT
RD/CAMBRIDGE
CB2 1QT//ENGLAND/

Journal: TRENDS IN GENETICS, 1993, V9, N12 (DEC), P413-421
ISSN: 0168-9525

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW

Abstract: Site-specific recombinases, from bacteriophage and yeasts have been developed as novel tools for manipulating DNA both in the test-tube and in living organisms. We discuss the characteristics of these enzyme systems, review their application in genetic and developmental studies and speculate on their future potential for large-scale directed modifications of eukaryotic genomes.

2/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 434)
12101712 Genuine Article#: KM161 Number of References: 24
Title: LIGATION OF SYNTHETIC ACTIVATED DNA SUBSTRATES BY SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES AND TOPOISOMERASE-I
Author(s): PAN GH; LUETKE K; JUBY CD; BROUSSEAU R; SADOWSKI P
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED GENET/TORONTO
M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MOLEC & MED
GENET/TORONTO

M5S1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA, BIOTECHNOL RES
INST, GENET ENGN SECT/MONTREAL H4P 2R2/QUEBEC/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1993, V268, N5 (FEB 15), P
3683-3689

ISSN: 0021-9258

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The FLP protein of the 2-mum plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is a conservative site-specific recombinase that is involved in the amplification of the plasmid. This recombination reaction proceeds via the covalent attachment of the protein to the 3'-phosphoryl group at the site of the breaks through a phosphotyrosine linkage. We have recently developed an assay that measures FLP-mediated strand ligation independent of FLP-mediated cleavage and covalent attachment to the DNA. The substrate for ligation was produced by FLP-induced cleavage of the FLP recognition site followed by digestion with Pronase and was shown to contain (at least) a tyrosine residue at the 3'-PO₄ terminus adjacent to the FLP cleavage sites.

We have now synthesized artificial substrates that bear a tyrosine residue on the 3'-PO₄ of an appropriate oligonucleotide and find that this substrate is ligated as efficiently as the previous ligation substrates that were isolated after FLP cleavage of the substrate. Analogous substrates for other members of the integrase family of recombinases (λ integrase protein, P1-Cre protein) as well as for mammalian topoisomerase I are also active as ligation substrates with their cognate protein. This class of activated substrates should be

useful in the study of breakage and reunion reactions involving DNA.

2/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 Number of References: 21

Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE

CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM

Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW

Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720

Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The Cre-lox site-specific recombination system of bacteriophage P1 was used to excise a firefly luciferase (luc) gene which had previously been incorporated into the tobacco genome. The excision event was due to site-specific DNA recombination between two lox sequences flanking the luc gene and was catalyzed by the Cre recombinase introduced by cross-fertilization. Recombination resulted in the fusion of a promoter with a distally located hygromycin phosphotransferase (hpt) coding sequence and the excision event was monitored as a phenotypic change from expression of luc to expression of hpt. The efficiency of recombination was estimated from the exchange of gene activity and confirmed by molecular analysis. The relevance to potential applications of site-specific deletion-fusion events for chromosome engineering are discussed.

2/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 434)

10707719 Genuine Article#: FB733 Number of References: 25

Title: RECOMBINASE-MEDIATED GENE ACTIVATION AND SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION

IN MAMMALIAN-CELLS

Author(s): OGORMAN S; FOX DT; WAHL GM

Corporate Source: SALK INST BIOL STUDIES,GENE EXPRESS LAB/LA JOLLA//CA/92037

Journal: SCIENCE, 1991, V251, N4999, P1351-1355

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: A binary system for gene activation and site-specific integration, based on the conditional recombination of transfected sequences mediated by the FLP recombinase from yeast, was implemented in mammalian cells. In several cell lines, FLP rapidly and precisely recombined copies of its specific target sequence to activate an otherwise silent beta-galactosidase reporter gene. Clones of marked cells were generated by excisional recombination within a chromosomally integrated copy of the silent reporter. By the reverse reaction, integration of transfected DNA was targeted to a specific chromosomal site. The results suggest that FLP could be used to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for analysis of vertebrate development, and to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.

2/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 434)

10161463 Genuine Article#: DE904 Number of References: 75

Title: A SITE-SPECIFIC SELF-CLEAVAGE REACTION PERFORMED BY A NOVEL RNA IN

NEUROSPORA MITOCHONDRIA

Author(s): SAVILLE BJ; COLLINS RA

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT BOT/TORONTO M5S

3B2/ONTARIO/CANADA/;

UNIV TORONTO, CTR PLANT BIOTECHNOL/TORONTO M5S

3B2/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: CELL, 1990, V61, N4, P685-696

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/7/6 (Item 1 from file: 357)

142790 DBA Accession No.: 93-00842

Gene transfer - gene transmission by retro virus vector, yeast artificial chromosome, mouse zygote homologous recombination, Cre-recombinase method and Flp system (conference abstract)

AUTHOR: Wagner E F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Molecular Pathology (IMP), Dr

Bohr-Gasse 7, A-1030, Vienna, Austria.

JOURNAL: Science (258, Suppl., 31-32) 1992 CODEN: SCIEAS

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Applications and limitations of gene transfer techniques were discussed. The high efficiency of retro virus infection allows the introduction of genes into cells, e.g. hematopoietic cells. These viral systems provide a method for the generation of animal models for human blood diseases and for possible gene therapy applications. However, the use of yeast artificial chromosomes introduced into cells via DNA-lipid micelles, or the generation of large transgenes through homologous recombination in mouse zygotes, provide a much superior gene transfer system to viral vector systems. Gene transfer techniques are also being used to inactivate a given gene locus by gene targeting. Two new loss-of-function approaches have recently been developed: (1) using the Cre-recombinase; and (2) using the Flp system. These 2 new methods may allow tissue-specific and developmentally regulated gene inactivation in transgenic mice as a function of the site-specific recombinase action. (7 ref)

2/7/7 (Item 2 from file: 357)

141482 DBA Accession No.: 92-13974 PATENT

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cell - vector with

FLP-recombinase gene and recombination site for e.g. gene targeting, gene therapy or transgenic animal development research

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Salk-Inst.Biol.Stud. 1992

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9215694 PATENT DATE: 920917 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-331739 (9240)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 666252 APPLIC. DATE: 910308

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 92US1899 APPLIC. DATE: 920306

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A new mammalian recombination system comprises *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* FLP-recombinase (or a gene encoding it) and DNA containing at least 1 FLP recombination target site. The following are also new: DNA containing at least 1 FLP recombination site, at least 1 restriction site, at least 1 selectable marker, a bacterial (and optionally a mammal or virus) replication origin; the new DNA inserted

into the FLP recombination target site, and with a 2nd FLP target site in tandem with the 1st; methods for assembly of functional genes for activation of expression in mammal cells, disrupting gene expression in a mammal cells, recovery of transfected DNA from the genome of a transfected organism, and precisely targeted integration of DNA into the genome of a host, all using FLP-recombinase; a transgenic non-human mammal containing at least 1 FLP recombination site in its genome; a method for analysis of mammal development, using the above transgenic mammal and a vector encoding FLP under the control of a conditional promoter, and a reporter gene. The system may also be useful in gene therapy. (49pp)

2/7/8 (Item 3 from file: 357)
089171 DBA Accession No.: 89-07162
Production and isolation of large quantities of monoclonal antibody using serum-free medium and fast protein liquid chromatography - hybridoma cell culture
AUTHOR: Stocks S J; +Brooks D E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, 2211 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, V6T 1W5, Canada.
JOURNAL: Hybridoma (8, 2, 241-47) 1989 CODEN: HYBRDY
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A method for the production and purification of monoclonal antibody (MAb) on a large scale is described. 2 Hybridoma lines were used to generate monoclonal antibodies in serum-free medium; a rat-rat hybridoma specific for a surface antigen of a hybrid mouse cell line, and a mouse-mouse hybridoma line specific for rat IgG2a. The serum free medium (RPM1-1640) was supplemented with 5 ug/ml cattle insulin, and incubation was at 37 deg. Both hybridoma lines became confluent within 10 days at maximum cell density. Large-quantities of MAbs were produced in the medium, and purification was easily accomplished within a working day at 4 deg to retain high MAb activity. Ammonium sulfate precipitation, which can cause activity loss, was avoided. The serum free medium was purified by ultrafiltration through an Amicon XM100A filter and fast protein liquid chromatography on a mono Q column with an ionic strength and pH elution gradient. Yields obtained were between 10-30 mg pure MAb/l. (13 ref)

2/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 149)
10844741 Dialog File 149: Health Periodicals Database
Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT
TITLE: Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*.
AUTHOR: Golic, Kent G.
JOURNAL: Science VOL.: v252 ISSUE: n5008 PAGINATION: p958(4)
PUBLICATION DATE: May 17, 1991
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online LINE COUNT: 00224
SOURCE FILE: MI File 47

2/7/10 (Item 1 from file: 399)
118074746 CA: 118(9)74746z PATENT
Site-specific integration and excision of transforming DNA in animal cells using the FLP recombinase of yeast
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Wahl, Geoffrey M.; O'Gorman, Stephen V.

LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Salk Institute for Biological Studies
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9215694 A1 DATE: 920917
APPLICATION: WO 92US1899 (920306) *US 666252 (910308)
PAGES: 54 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/85A;
C12N-005/16B; C07H-015/12B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: CA; JP
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL;
SE
SECTION:
CA203001 Biochemical Genetics
IDENTIFIERS: recombination transforming DNA flp recombinase
DESCRIPTORS:
Development,mammalian...
anal. of, developmental regulation of reporter genes in, recombination
of transforming DNA using flp recombinase in relation to
Genetic element,promoter...
developmentally regulated, expression of reporter genes from,
recombination of transforming DNA using flp recombinase in relation to
Animal cell line,CV-1... Animal cell line,F9... Animal cell line,293...
expression in, of gene for flp recombinase, site-specific recombination
of transforming DNA in relation to
Enzymes,DNA-recombining...
flp, gene for, expression in animal cells of, for site-specific
integration or excision of transforming DNA
Saccharomyces cerevisiae... Saccharomyces...
flp recombinase of, gene for, expression in animal cells of, for
site-specific integration or excision of transforming DNA
Gene,microbial...
for flp recombinase, expression in animal cell culture of, for
site-specific integration or excision of transforming DNA
Genetic element...
frt (flp recombinase target site), site-specific recombination of
transforming DNA in animal cells via, expression of flp recombinase
gene in relation to
Animal cell...
mammalian, site-specific recombination of transforming DNA in, flp
recombinase and frt sites in
Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences...
of flp recombinase gene of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Protein sequences...
of flp recombinase of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Recombination,genetic, site-specific... Recombination,genetic,
site-specific exciseive...
of transforming DNA in animal cell culture, flp recombinase and frt
sites in
Mammal...
transgenic, site-specific recombination of transforming DNA in, flp
recombinase and frt sites in
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
145752-47-2 amino acid sequence of, complete, and expression in animal
cell culture of gene for
145752-45-0 nucleotide sequence of
145752-46-1 nucleotide sequence of, complete, and expression in animal
cell culture of

145752-44-9 nucleotide sequence of, in transforming DNA for site-specific recombination of transforming DNA

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2/7/11 (Item 1 from file: 265)
0103231 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R01HD30255-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
FATE MAPS OF EMBRYONIC GENE EXPRESSION IN MICE
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'GORMAN, STEPHEN V
ADDRESS: SALK INSTITUTE PO BOX 85800 SAN DIEGO, CA 92186-5800
PERFORMING ORG.: SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES, SAN
DIEGO,
CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT

FY : 93 FUNDS: \$260,269 TYPE OF AWARD: New Award (Type 1)

SUMMARY: The long term objective of the research initiated by this proposal is to investigate the genetic regulation of mammalian development. The principal experimental objective is to compile fate maps of the mature fates of cells that descend from progenitors that transiently express specific candidate mammalian developmental control genes during embryonic and fetal stages in transgenic mice. This will be done both in normal mice, and in mice that fail to express the normal products of genes of interest. A novel molecular paradigm for fate mapping will be employed that is based on the precise recombination of transgenes by the yeast recombinase FLP. By this means, the transient activity of a gene can be used to indelibly mark not only the cells in which the gene is expressed, but all of its descendants, even if the latter do not express the gene.

The specific aims of this proposal are to define the descendant domains (lineages) established by progenitors that transiently express Hox 2.9, Krox 20, or Hox 2.6 in the hindbrain and adjacent branchial arch tissues in both normal animals and in, animals that fail to express the normal products of these genes. Both the descendant expression domains and the descendant functional domains of these genes will be mapped and distinguished from one another. The first product of the research program will be a fate map of the mouse that correlates early patterns of gene expression with the organization of cells and tissues in the mature, normal animal. The second product will be a knowledge of whether, and if so how, these fates are altered when the gene of interest is not expressed. They will additionally address the question of compartmentation in the mammalian hindbrain and branchial arches. The maps of normal and mutant cell fates will enormously increase our understanding of the roles played by individual genes in the intricate genetic program that regulates mammalian development, and additionally provide a wealth of new information about cell proliferation, cell mixing, and cell migration in the mammalian embryo. In this manner, the research program will contribute to an improved understanding of normal mammalian development and to the kinds of developmental deficits that arise from alterations in specific gene products.

2/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 286)
0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

PRIORITY DATE (DEMAND FOR INTERNATIONAL APPL.
FILED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF 19TH MONTH FROM
PRIORITY DATE)

No of Legal Status: 006

2/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 351)
009204307 WPI Acc No: 92-331739/40
XRAM Acc No: C92-147538

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development

Patent Assignee: (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

Author (Inventor): OGORMAN S V; WAHL G M

Number of Patents: 001

Number of Countries: 016

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9215694	A1	920917	9240 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 666252 (910308)

Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 92US1899 (920306)

Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents: 10Jnl.Ref; US 4959317; US 4997757

Designated States

(National): CA; JP

(Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU; MC; NL; SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9215694 A

Mammalian recombination system (I) comprises:- (a) FLP recombinase or a nucleotide sequence encoding it, and (b) a first DNA comprising a nucleotide sequence contg. up to 1 FLP recombination target site.

Also new are:- (1) a DNA construct comprising as an autonomous fragment, up to 1 FLP recombination target site, up to 1 restriction endonuclease recognition site, up to 1 marker gene, a bacterial origin of replication and opt. a mammalian cellular or viral origin of replication; (2) a DNA construct like that of (1) where the components are contained as an insert in the FLP recombination target site and a 2nd FLP target site is in tandem with the first; (3) assembling of functional gene(s) which is (are) suitable for activation of expression in mammalian cells. The gene segments, derived from up to 1 gene, are individually inactive but contain up to 1 recombination site and are assembled into a functional DNA by contacting with FLP recombinase; (4) disrupting functional gene expression in mammalian cells. Gene of interest contains up to 1 FLP recombination site and is contacted with FLP recombinase and a DNA segment also contg. up to 1 FLP site; (5) the recovery of transfected DNA from the genome of a transfected organism. The DNA contains a fragment with 2 tandemly oriented FLP recombination sites and is contacted with FLP; (6) precisely targeted integration of DNA into the genome of a host organism. An FLP recombination site is introduced into the genome of compatible cells, DNA contg. a recombination site is integrated using FLP recombinase and transformed cells are then introduced into the subject; (7) a mammalian cell contg. up to 1 FLP recombination site in its genomic DNA; (8) a transgenic, non-human mammal contg. up to 1 FLP recombination site in its genome. (9) analysis of the development of a

Salk Institute scientists have shown that the site specific recombinase enzyme, FLP, from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* can be used for gene activation in mammalian cells and have suggested it may be useful to mosaically inactivate or activate transgenes or to efficiently integrate transfected DNA at predetermined chromosomal locations.

2/7/13 (Item 1 from file: 315)
328071 CEABA Accession No.: 24-12-020674 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
Title: FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells, and compositions and cells useful therefor.

AUTHOR: Wahl, G. M.; O'Gorman, S. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Salk Inst. Biol. Studies La Jolla, CA 92037 USA

CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9215694

PUBLICATION DATE: 17 Sep 1992 (920917) LANGUAGE: English

PRIORITY PATENT APPLICATION(S) & DATE(S): US 666252 (910308)

ABSTRACT: A gene activation/inactivation and site specific integration system which was developed for mammalian cells is disclosed. The system is based on the recombination of transfected sequences by FLP, a recombinase derived from *Saccharomyces*. FLP was shown to rapidly and precisely recombine copies of its specific target sequence in several cell lines e.g. a chromosomally integrated, silent β -galactosidase reporter gene was activated for expression by FLP-mediated removal of intervening sequences to generate clones of marked cells whilst, the reverse reaction, is used to target transfected DNA to specific chromosomal sites. FLP can therefore mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for a variety of therapeutic purposes, as well as for analysis of vertebrate development.

2/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 345)

11153531

Legal Status (No, Type, Date, Code, Text)

WO 9215694 P 910308 WO AA PRIORITY (PATENT)
US 666252 A 910308

WO 9215694 P 920306 WO AE APPLICATION DATA (APPL. DATA)
WO 92US1899 A 920306

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO AK DESIGNATED STATES CITED IN A PUBLISHED
APPLICATION WITH SEARCH REPORT (DESIGNATED
STATES CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPL. WITH SEARCH
REPORT)
CA JP

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO AL DESIGNATED COUNTRIES FOR REGIONAL
PATENTS CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPLICATION WITH
SEARCH REPORT (DESIGNATED COUNTRIES FOR
REGIONAL PATENTS CITED IN A PUBLISHED APPL.
WITH SEARCH REPORT)
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE

WO 9215694 P 920917 WO A1 PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH
REPORT (PUB. OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPL. WITH
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT)

WO 9215694 P 921223 WO DFPE DEMAND FOR INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION

FILED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF 19TH MONTH FROM

mammal comprising:- (a) providing a transgenic mammal comprising:- (i) an expression construct encoding FLP under the control of a condition promoter; and; (ii) a reporter construct under the control of the same or a different promoter. The reporter construct encodes a functional or non-functional gene contg. a recombination site such that functional expression is disrupted or functional expression commences on FLP recombination; and (b) following the development of the mammal to determine when expression of functional reporter gene product either commences or is disrupted; and (10) as co-transfection assay for the occurrence of FLP-mediated recombination in which the expression construct and reporter construct outlined above are contained within plasmids in a mammalian cell.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) allows selective modification of chromosomal or extrachromosomal DNA in mammalian cells. Inheritance of genetic sequences and the fate of genetic sequences during development can be studied in a wide variety of tissues in different organisms.

Simple histochemical assays can be used for analysis Dwg.0/3B

Derwent Class: B04; C06; D16;

Int Pat Class: C07H-015/12; C12N-005/16; C12N-015/85

2/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 624)

0432248 DIALOG File 624: McGraw-Hill Publications Online

FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells, and compositions and cells useful therefor

Biotechnology Newswatch November 16, 1992; Pg 9; Vol. 12, No. 22

Journal Code: BIO ISSN: 0275-3687

Section Heading: Biotechnology PatentWatch

Word Count: 143

TEXT:

WO 92/15694

Published: Sept. 17, 1992

Filed: March 6, 1992 Priority: March 8, 1991

The Salk Institute For Biological Studies, La Jolla, Ca

A gene activation/inactivation and site-specific integration system has been developed for mammalian cells. The invention system is based on the recombination of transfected sequences by FLP, a recombinase derived from *Saccharomyces*. In several cell lines, FLP has been shown to rapidly and precisely recombine copies of its specific target sequence. For example, a chromosomally integrated, silent b- galactosidase reporter gene was activated for expression by FLP-mediated removal of intervening sequences to generate clones of marked cells. Alternatively, the reverse reaction can be used to target transfected DNA to specific chromosomal sites. These results demonstrate that FLP can be used, for example, to mosaically activate or inactivate transgenes for a variety of therapeutic purposes, as well as for analysis of vertebrate development.

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IntelliGenetics

FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flp1.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 14:57:16-PST

Query sequence being compared:	FLP1 (1-34)
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	4909

Results of the initial comparison of FLPI (1-34) with:

Data bank :	EMBL-NEW 11,	all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank :	EMBL-NEW 11,	all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank :	EMBL-NEW 11,	all PRIMATE entries
Data bank :	EMBL-NEW 11,	all RODENT entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all PATENT entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all PRIMATE entries
Data bank :	Gembank 79,	all RODENT entries
Data bank :	Gembank-NEW 11,	all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank :	Gembank-NEW 11,	all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank :	Gembank-NEW 11,	all PRIMATE entries
Data bank :	Gembank-NEW 11,	all RODENT entries
Data bank :	N-Geneseg 13,	all entries
Data bank :	DEMUS 36_79,	all entries
Data bank :	VectorBank 6,4,	all entries

Letter	Count (approx.)
A	10
B	10
C	10
D	10
E	10
F	10
G	10
H	10
I	10
J	10
K	10
L	10
M	10
N	10
O	10
P	10
Q	10
R	10
S	10
T	10
U	10
V	10
W	10
X	10
Y	10
Z	10

PARAMETERS

	Unary	K-tuple Joining Window size	4 30 4
Similarity matrix	1		
Mismatch penalty	1.00		
Gap penalty	0.33		
Gap size penalty	1		
Cutoff score	1		
Randomization group	1	Number of randomizations	1

Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

SEARCH STATISTICS

	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
Scores:	8	10	4.29

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Times:      CPU      Total Elapsed
          00:05:58.96    00:11:52.00
```

```

Number of residues:          92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4909

```

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

The scores below are sorted by initial score.
Significance is calculated based on initial score

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Score	Init. Opt.	Sig. Frame
---------------	-------------	--------	-------	-------	------------	------------

The list of other best scores is:

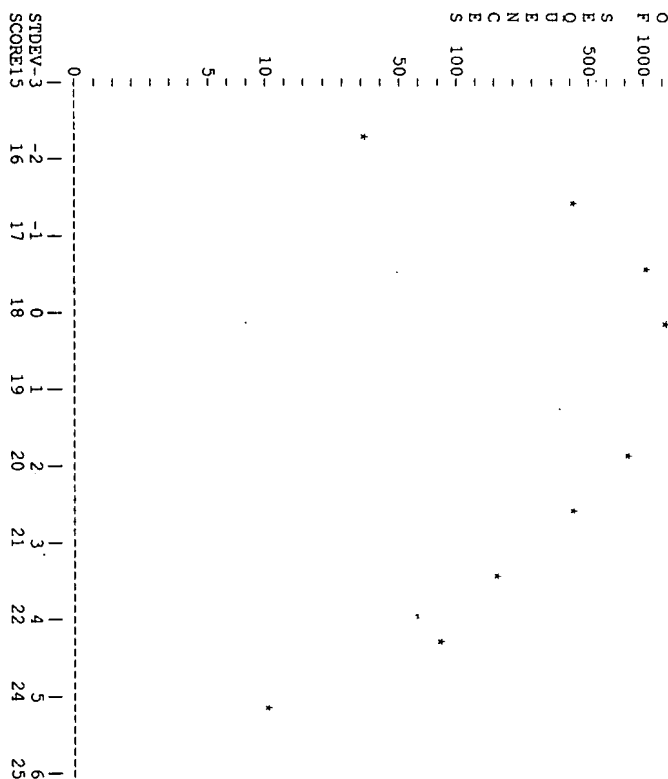
Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Init. Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	*** 5 standard deviations above mean Sequence of FlP recombination **** 3 standard deviations above mean	33	33	33	33	5.83	0
6. MUSHKPRO	Mouse house-keeping protein m	2415	23	24	23	3.50	0
7. S56291	sam3=FFR3 homolog (mice, bra	2550	23	23	23	3.50	0
8. HSFCL2	Human Flg-2 gene for fibrobla	2887	23	23	23	3.50	0
9. MDSFR3	BALB/c fibroblast growth fact	4188	23	23	23	3.50	0
10. H06F0M	Human 35kD peroxisomal membra	1523	22	22	22	3.27	0

Query sequence being compared:	FLP1 (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized:	4909

Results of the optimized comparison of FLPI (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-GeneSeq 13, all entries
Data bank : UEMBL 36 79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6,4, all entries

10000-
5000-
N D M E R



PARAMETERS

	Unary	K-tuple Joining penalty Window size	
Similarity matrix	1		30
Mismatch penalty	1.00		4
Gap penalty	0.33		
Gap size penalty			
Cutoff score	1		
Randomization group	1	Number of randomizations	1

Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	1.0	0.0	1.00

Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed
	00:01:18.07	00:04:10.00

Number of residues:	14160053
Number of sequences optimized:	4909

The scores below are sorted by optimized score.
Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

4 100% similar sequences to the query sequence were found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. Q25185	PSM6 expression vector.	7984	34	34	13.06	0
2. Q44265	PSM6 for expression of LD78 s	7839	34	34	13.06	0
3. Q12154	Shuttle vector PSM6.	7839	34	34	13.06	0
4. 2MICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	13.06	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	*** 12 standard deviations above mean	33	33	33	12.24	0
6. RSCALPST	*** 5 standard deviations above mean	1931	18	25	5.71	0
7. RABCALPA	Rat mRNA for calpastatin	3689	22	25	5.71	0
8. MSHKPRO	*** 4 standard deviations above mean	2415	23	24	4.90	0
9. HMPCLQ1	Mouse house-keeping protein m	3486	16	24	4.90	0
10. Q39050	Human plasma cell membrane gl	6824	19	24	4.90	0

1. FLP1 (1-34)
Q25185 PSM6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
AC Q25185;
DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DE PSM6 expression vector.
KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN W09207874-A.
PD 14-MAY-1992.
PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ
DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
PT thrombosis
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector PSM6. It is based
CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E. coli and
CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. PSM6

CC contains contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast EGF terminator. The EGF
CC gene in PSM6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the PSM6
CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.06
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

2. FLP1 (1-34)
Q44265 PSM6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7839 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE PSM6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW circular; ds.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN W09313206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BRRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Craig S, Czaplinski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI Hunter MG;
DR WPI; 93-227322/28.
PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT providing better tissue penetration
PS Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
CC used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
CC vector PSM6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
CC S. cerevisiae.
SQ Sequence 7839 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;

50 1 Others;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.06
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLP1 (1-34) Shuttle vector pSW6.
Q12154

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q12154;
DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Shuttle vector pSW6.
KW Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
KW antithrombotic; thrombolytic; streptokinase; plasmid; circular; ss.
OS Synthetic.
PN MO9109125-A.
PD 27-JUN-1991.
PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
PR 07-DEC-1990; MO-G01911.
PA (BRB1-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG;
DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
PT prophylaxis.
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 as NCMB 40326. It is a
CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both, the leu2 gene
CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
CC sequences are derived from E. coli ColEI-based replicon PAT153. The
CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
CC which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin BV-1 gene
CC in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
CC occurring.
CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1636 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.06
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGCACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLP1 (1-34) B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
2MICRON-B

ID 2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
AC IG0001;
XX 09-SEP-1986
DT
XX B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
DE Vector; circular.
KW
XX (1)
XX Broach J.R.;
XX *The yeast plasmid 2u circle*;
XX Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
RL
XX This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC repeat. Has two regions of 599bp that are precise inverted
CC repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC (REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going the
CC from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic
CC resistance or color markers.
DR (SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
CC
CC pept 3769..2644
CC /note="REP1"
CC 4308..5197
CC /note="REP2"
CC pept 5370..6319
CC /note="FLP"
CC repeat_unit 341..938
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC repeat_unit 3714..4112
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC origrpl 700..1050
CC /note="2 micron replicon"
SQ Sequence 6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 13.06
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 34 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
620 630 640 650 X

5. FLPI (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site

Q29100
ID 029100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC 029100;
DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT misc feature Location/Qualifiers
FT /tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PI (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV, Wahl GM;
DR WPI; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SO Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Initial Score = 33 Optimized Score = 33 Significance = 12.24
Residue Identity = 100% Matches = 33 Mismatches = 0
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 10 20 30 X

6. FLPI (1-34) Rat mRNA for calpastatin

LOCUS RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA
DEFINITION Rat mRNA for calpastatin
ACCESSION X56729
KEYWORDS calpastatin; CANP inhibitor.
SOURCE rat
ORGANISM Rattus sp.
Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1931)
Emori, Y.
Direct Submission
Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF BIOPHYSICS 6
BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONCHO,
BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN
JOURNAL full automatic
TITLE 2 (bases 1 to 1931)
Ishida, S., Emori, Y. and Suzuki, K.
Rat calpastatin has diverged primarily sequence from other mammalian
calpastatins but retains functionally important sequences
J. Biochem. Biophys. Acta 1088, 436-438 (1991)
full automatic
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..1931
/organism="Rattus sp."
/tissue type="liver"
/clone lib="cDNA"
1..1931
/evidence="EXPERIMENTAL
/note="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
18..1829
/product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
/codon start=1
/translation="MSTTGAKPVIHEKKPKGKESSEKTFQDAPSADESVAGVT
VATASDEVVKKKKKSLPTLPMESTLNKLSGVAALDTLTLGCEQTNKDD
PYTGCVVDPMDSTYLAIGKEGTIPPEYRKLEKNEAATGTLPPSPKMGIDHAI
DALSDFTCSPTGKTEKSTGSSKASAGVTSRVAPEPKKRVSEEVANDDAL
KLLPPEPTSKLSESELIGELISNDVQPTQYQKSPAPAKIKKGVPPDVAETLAR
SLGTREDEDEKSLVDVKKAKEDHEKLEKEETIPDYRLIVKDKGKPLAK
EAEEOQLPPLSDPLDALSDPSFANLISGFDAALSAVSETVQVAPSNHTAA
PPGTERDKEIDLALDELSDLSGROPDPENRPLDKVKEKIKAKHSEKLGEDDT
IPPEYRHLLDNGKDKPEKPLDKHREAGODPDIDALSDLDSCPTTTSQNTTKE
KGGKTSKSSKSNKTEKTDSSKTEEVKPKRVDDAT"

BASE COUNT 671 a 406 c 463 g 391 t
ORIGIN

Initial Score = 18 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.71
Residue Identity = 77% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTCTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
X 10 20 30 X

7. FLPI (1-34) Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, complete cds.
LOCUS RABCALPA 3689 bp ss-mRNA
RABCALPA
MAN 15-JUN-1989

DEFINITION	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION	M16476
KEYWORDS	calcium-dependent cysteine protease; calpastatin.
SOURCE	Rabbit lung or heart, cDNA to mRNA, clones lambda-C1-12,311,11,21,213,413,4081.
ORGANISM	Oryctolagus cuniculus Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 3689) Emori, Y., Kawasaki, H., Imajoh, S., Imahori, K. and Suzuki, K. Endogenous inhibitor for calcium-dependent cysteine protease contains four internal repeats that could be responsible for its *multiple-reactive sites
JOURNAL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 3590-3594 (1987)
STANDARD	Full automatic
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers <1..3689 /note="calpastatin mRNA" sig_peptide /codon_start=1 /note="calpastatin signal peptide" mat_peptide /codon_start=1 /note="calpastatin" cds 160..2316 /note="calpastatin precursor" (EC 3.4.22.17)* /codon_start=1 /translation="MNPAAKAVPIKSENGPHPSKRRHRRODAKTEPEKSOSTKEP VDHEKKAOGKPEHTPTKTHKADGDKGRNEKTAHSKEVTPAKTEPEY ODTHKAGSVAGCTTAAPGADGPKKESYLPAALALPEDEPSGSGMDALIDL IDTIGESSEVDSTAGTPEISIDPMKSYVIELIKREVTIPPKYRELLEKTCVAP PDSVTPLGPDADIALSDFTCSGVSAGKAGKAEAKSGEVLAEASAKVRAAAP POEKRRVEEDAMSDQLEALSISICTRAEPELDLISIKVAEKREKEVECGED DETAPARLKPADKDKGLIPPEPAEKSPSESLIDLSKFSQAKSSEKPKPT GKTEESAAPVAPEVAPEKTSIOVPPAPASLOKSTPVDAVEALGSLRKEA DPEEGKVAADIKKESKEERKEKELTIPPDRLSEAKDKOKPLISEPTAOLP ALSDDLIDALSIDFSGPSSASIKRDDMASAVSEVSSOSPSTPATAPPDTRP SNKELDNLIDKLSLQKROPDPDEKPEDEKVERAKKHKDKIGEDDITPEYRH LIDGEGDDEKPEPTKSKRIKAPADODPIDALSDSDSCPALETISOATEKSKST TTAASSRAKHGDKAKDSAQTEETSKPRANKNMS"
source	1..3689 /organism="Oryctolagus cuniculus"
BASE COUNT	1083 a 930 c 943 g 733 t
ORIGIN	
Initial Score = 22 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.71	
Residue Identity = 77% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6	
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0	
X 10 20 30 X	
GAAGTCTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATA-GGAACCTC	
1 11 11 111	
GAAGTACAAATTC-CTCCAAATAACAGGAACTTC	
X 760 770 780 X	
8. FLIP1 (1-34)	
MUSKPRO	Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
LOCUS	MUSKPRO 2415 bp ss-mRNA ROD 21-AUG-1991
DEFINITION	Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION	M74555
KEYWORDS	house-keeping protein.
SOURCE	Mus musculus (strain B6) lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM	Mus musculus Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 2415) Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Lab, J. and Fan, D. Unpublished (1991)
JOURNAL	
STANDARD	Full automatic
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers 88..1278 /note="ORF1" /product="house-keeping protein" - /codon_start=1 /translation="MRGPMRLPRLALSLARGPSCIIGSATRKQWQTRNGRGSS DFNIEPLDSDLESSPWTSNNRSEPTRHIAACKAARNLVRLLEHONFSROIIEEC PEPGILTGALAGARVAFSESEKTFIPHEPLORMDGELGVHDFKQEDPRYQEL VRDVSQATRONIGIKAVPESAGVPITKVGILPYHERHRLIMKILFDYSESYR GVELIMFVSKEPRLIATPREDYQVNAVIMOVACVQILHNPSSSVHNEEN HLEKSHSESNLKNQILNLYRMTPTRTLTSLNDFIDFHLVYKFGKRNAPTE RHLSRLSTVDPINILROIKNPGDTAARMYHDFKFLFTEIOSDSYFKMYLDYCE DEF"
source	1..2415 /organism="Mus musculus"
BASE COUNT	731 a 478 c 535 g 671 t
ORIGIN	
Initial Score = 23 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90	
Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10	
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0	
X 10 20 30 X	
GAAGTCTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACCTC	
111 11 11 11 1	
GAAGTCATATCTTTAAACAGGAAGAACTAC	
X 1370 1380 1390 X	
9. FLIP1 (1-34)	
HOMPC1Q1	Human plasma cell membrane glycoprotein (PC-1) mRNA
LOCUS	HOMPC1Q1 3486 bp ss-mRNA PRI 02-NOV-1990
DEFINITION	Human plasma cell membrane glycoprotein (PC-1) mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION	M57736 J05654
KEYWORDS	plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1.
SOURCE	Human placenta, cDNA to mRNA, clones lambda-hPCI-2 and lambda-hPCI-3; Human fetal liver, cDNA to mRNA, clones lambda-hPCI-1 and lambda-hPCI-4. Homo sapiens
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplothinii; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 3486) Buckley, M.F., Loveland, K.A., McKinstry, W.J., Garson, O.M. and Goding, J.W.
AUTHORS	
TITLE	Plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1: cDNA cloning of the human molecule, amino acid sequence, and chromosomal location
JOURNAL	J. Biol. Chem. 265, 17506-17511 (1990)
STANDARD	Full automatic
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers <1..3238

mRNA
polya_signal
CDS

```

/gene="PC1"
<1..3484
/gene="PC1"
3130..3135
/gene="PC1"
164..2785
/gene="PC1"
/product="plasma cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1"
/codon_start=1
/translating="MDVGEPELEKARAPARTADPNTYKVLISVLVLTLLICIG
IKPSCAEVKSCRCFERFNCRCDAVCLIGCCIDYOTCEPHIMTKKFKC
GERIRLSACGDCDDKDDCCINSSVCGEKSWPECEINPEPCGPGFTPT
LFSIDGFAEYIHTMGILLPYSIKKCGTYTKMMPVYPTKTPNHYIVTGLYE
SHGIDNKMIDPKMANSFSLSKSEKFNPEWTKGEPIWTAKYOGKSGFTFPGSDVE
INGIFPDYKMYNGSVFEERI LAYLQWLQPKDERPHEVTLYLEPDSGHSYGPVS
SEVIRKALORVDGVMGMDGLKEINLHRCINLILSDHMEGSCSKYLYNKYLDV
KNIKVIYGPAAARLPSPDVKYSEYVEGIANILSCRENOHFKYIKHFLPKLHFA
KSDRIEPLTFYIDPQWQALNPSERKCGSGHSDNFMNQALFYCGGFGKHE
ADTFENIEVYNIACDILNLPANNGTHGSLHNLKENVITPKHKEVHPLVOCFTR
NPDNLGSCSNPILPIEDFOFNLTVAEETIKHETLPGRPVLOKENTICILSQ
HOMSGSODIIMPLWTSTYVDNRNDSFEDFSCNLYODFRILPSVHKSCFYKNTK
VSYGFLSPQIMKNSGSIYSEALITNIVYQSPQVIMWFHDTLAKRYEENGVN
VWGPVDFDDYDRCDSLENIKROKRVINOBILIPTEHFIYVTSKQTSOTPLHCN
LDLTLATILPHRDNSRCVHGKHSWELMLHRAITDVEHITGLSFYOKREYV
SDILKRLTHLPFTSQED"
source
1..3486
/organism="Homo sapiens"
BASE COUNT 1022 a 720 c 756 g 988 t
ORIGIN

```

Initial Score = 16 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
 Gaps = 3 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

X 10 20 30 X
GAA--GTTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAG-GAACTTC
||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
GAATGCTTCTTCTTACTTAAGTAAAGAAATTT
860 870 880 890 X

```

10. FLP1 (1-34)
 Q39050 K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.

ID Q39050 standard; DNA; 6824 BP.
 AC Q39050;
 DT 28-JUL-1993 (first entry)
 DE K.lactis/S. cerevisiae genetic vector.
 KW Genetic; Vector; integration; Kluyveromyces lactis; 255 ribosomal DNA;
 Saccharomyces cerevisiae; E. coli; domain; yeast; plasmid; promoter;
 expression cassette; HIS3; marker; transformant; human; lysozyme; HIZ;
 GAL7; signal sequence; killer toxin; transcription termination signal;
 FLP; 2 micron plasmid; ss.
 KW Synthetic.
 OS EP-537456-A.
 PN 21-APR-1993.
 PD 31-AUG-1992; 114838.
 PF 04-SEP-1991; IT-M12349.
 PR (ISTS) SCLAVO SPA.
 PA Galeotti CL, Gallo E, Riccio ML, Rosellini GM, Thaller MC;
 PI WPI; 93-127394/16.
 DR

PT Vector for Kluyveromyces lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae -
 PT which allows stable multiple integration of DNA for prodn. of
 PT heterologous proteins
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 26pp; English.
 CC This sequence represents a genetic vector which allows the stable
 CC multiple integration of DNA sequences into the genome of Kluyveromyces
 CC lactis and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This sequence can be used in an
 CC integrating vector which comprises a region necessary for the stable
 CC maintenance of the plasmid in E. coli and a domain which acts as an
 CC integrating unit consisting of two not contiguous sequences of the 255
 CC ribosomal DNA from S. cerevisiae, flanking a genetic marker suitable
 CC for selection of the yeast transformants in which the integration
 CC event has occurred. Other DNA sequences may be introduced into the
 CC integration plasmid, such as expression cassettes. The gene HIS3
 CC from K. lactis and S. cerevisiae is pref. used as a genetic marker
 CC for the selection of transformants and an expression cassette for the
 CC production and secretion into the culture medium of human lysozyme.
 CC This complete transformation vector is 7850 bp long and includes the
 CC integration vector of the invention and an expression cassette
 CC comprising the K. lactis GAL7 promoter, the signal sequence of the K.
 CC lactis killer toxin, the cDNA encoding the ripe form of human lysozyme
 CC (HIZ) and the transcription termination signal FLP of the 2 micron
 CC plasmid from S. cerevisiae.
 SQ Sequence 6824 BP; 1815 A; 1521 C; 1726 G; 1762 T;

Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 4.90
 Residue Identity = 65% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 7
 Gaps = 6 Conservative Substitutions = 0

```

X 10 20 30 X
GAACTTCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTT---C
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
GAAGTCTTCTTCTTACTTAAGTAAAGAAATTT
2520 2530 2540 2550 X

```


FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flip.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 14:55:48-PST.

Query sequence being compared:	FLP (1-34)
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	3751

Results of the initial comparison of FLP (1-34) with:

Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all	MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all	OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all	PRIMATE entries
Data bank	EMBL-NEW 11, all	RODENT entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	PATENT entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	PRIMATE entries
Data bank	Gembank 79, all	RODENT entries
Data bank	Gembank-NEW 11, all	OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank	Gembank-NEW 11, all	OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank	Gembank-NEW 11, all	PRIMATE entries
Data bank	Gembank-NEW 11, all	RODENT entries
Data bank	N-GeneSeq 13, all	entries
Data bank	EMBL 36 79, all	entries
Data bank	Vectorbank 6, 4, all	entries

SCORE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
STDEV	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	30
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	40
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1	Number of randomizations	1
Randomization group	1		
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	9	10	4.74

```
Times:      . CPU
```

Total Elapsed
00:12:19.00

Number of residues:	92888128
Number of sequences searched:	112413
Number of scores above cutoff:	3751

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 9.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

The scores below are sorted by initial score. Significance is calculated based on initial score.

Sequence Name	Description	Init.	Opt.	Length	score	sig.	Frame
---------------	-------------	-------	------	--------	-------	------	-------

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Init. Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	*** 5 standard deviations above mean **** 3 standard deviations above mean	33	33	5.43	0		
6. S56291	Sam3=FGFR3 homolog [mice], bira	2520	26	3.84	0		
7. HSFG21	Human Flg-2 gene for fibroblasts	2887	26	3.84	0		
8. MDSMER3	BALB/c fibroblast growth factor	4158	26	3.84	0		
9. PIGCA24TA	Sus scrofa microsaellite pol	211	25	3.62	0		
10. SMDEXB	S. mutans dextran glucosidase	1800	25	3.62	0		

Query sequence being compared: FLP (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized: 3751

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries

Data bank : Genbank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PRIVATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all ROBOT entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all PRIVATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all ROBOT entries
Data bank : N-GeneSeq 13, all entries
Data bank : DENSEd 36 79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6,4, all entries

AGE	NUMBER
18-24	10000
25-34	8000
35-44	6000
45-54	4000
55-64	2000
65-74	1000
75+	500

STDEV-3 SCORE17

STDEV-3 SCORE17

PARAMETERS			
Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	4
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	30
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1		
Randomization group	1	Number of randomizations	1
Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0
SEARCH STATISTICS			
Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
	20	21	1.11
Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed	
	00:00:56.90	00:03:35.00	
Number of residues:		9352894	
Number of sequences optimized:		3751	

The scores below are sorted by optimized score.
Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

4 100% similar sequences to the query sequence were found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt.	Sig.	Frame
1. Q25185	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	34	34	12.64	0
2. Q44265	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	34	34	12.64	0
3. Q12154	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7859	34	34	12.64	0
4. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p	6248	34	34	12.64	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt.	Sig.	Frame
5. Q29100	**** 11 standard deviations above mean Sequence of FLP recombinaton	33	33	33	11.73	0
6. RSCALPST	**** 6 standard deviations above mean Rat mRNA for calpastatin	1931	22	27	6.32	0
7. HSFGL2	**** 5 standard deviations above mean Human Flg-2 gene for fibrobla	2887	26	26	5.42	0
8. M05MR3	BALB/c fibroblast growth fact	4158	26	26	5.42	0
9. PIGCA247A	Sus scrofa microsatellite pol	211	25	26	5.42	0
10. RABCALPA	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, comp	3689	25	26	5.42	0

1. FLP (1-34)
Q25185 PSW6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
AC Q25185;
DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
DE PSW6 expression vector.
KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PKG; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
PN WO9207874-A.
PD 14-MAY-1992.
PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
PA (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
PT thrombosis
PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector PSW6. It is based
CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.

CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E.coli and
CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. PSW6
CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro peptide fused in-frame to
CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
CC the control of an efficient lactose regulated promoter which contains
CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
CC gene in PSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the PSW6
CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1636 G; 2303 T;

Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

2. FLP (1-34)

Q44265 PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

ID Q44265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q44265;
DT 23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW SCT; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW circular; ds.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 1773
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN WO9313206-A.
PD 08-JUL-1993.
PF 23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR 23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR 14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI Craig S, Czaplinski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI Hunter MG;
DR WPI; 93-227322/28.
PT Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT providing better tissue penetration
PS Disclosure; Page 159-166; 294pp; English.
CC An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.
CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
CC used to direct export of the LD78 protein. The yeast expression
CC vector PSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from

CC 5. cerevisiae.
SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
1 Others;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCNNNNNNNGTAGGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTATTCCTAGAAAGTAGGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLP (1-34) Shuttle vector pSW6. Q12154

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC Q12154;
DT 17-SEP-1991 (first entry)
DE Shuttle vector pSW6.
KW Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
antithrombotic; thrombolysis; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
OS Synthetic.
FN WO9109123-A.
PD 27-JUN-1991.
PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
PR 07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.
PI (BRB1-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG,
DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
PT prophylaxis.
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
deposited in S. cerevisiae strain B2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
visiae and contains origins of replication for both. The leu2 gene
(selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
sequences are derived from E. coli Colei-based replicon PAT133. The
vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents
are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
occurring.
See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.

SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCNNNNNNNGTAGGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTATTCCTAGAAAGTAGGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLP (1-34) B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid. 2MICRON-B

ID 2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
XX
AC IG0001;
DT 09-SEP-1986
DE B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
DE B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
XX Vector; circular.
XX
XX (1)
XX Broach J.R.;
XX "The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
XX Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
CC This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
repeat. Has two regions of 59bp that are precise inverted
repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
(REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic
resistance or color markers.
DR (SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
CC pept 3769..2644
CC /note="REP1"
CC pept 4308..5197
CC /note="REP2"
CC pept 5570..6319
CC /note="FLP"
CC repeat_unit 341..938
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC repeat_unit 3714..4112
CC /note="inverted repeat"
CC orgrpl 700..1050
CC /note="2 micron replicon"
SQ Sequence 6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;
Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 12.64

Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCTGAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTCTATTCTGAGAACTTC
620 630 640 650 X

5. FLP (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC Q29100,
DT 25-FEB-1992 (first entry)
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombinase; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
KM gene inactivation; ss.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT misc feature Location/Qualifiers
FT /tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV. Wahl GM;
DR WPT; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombinase is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombinase is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;
Initial Score = 33 Optimized Score = 33 Significance = 11.73
Residue Identity = 75% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

6. FLP (1-34)

LOCUS RSCALPST Rat mRNA for calpastatin
DEFINITION RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA
ACCESSION X56729
KEYWORDS calpastatin; CANP inhibitor.
SOURCE rat
ORGANISM Rattus sp.
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Muromorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
1 (bases 1 to 1931)
Emori, Y.
REFERENCE Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF-BIOPHYSICS &
JOURNAL BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONGO,
BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN
STANDARD full automatic
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1931)
Ishida, S., Emori, Y. and Suzuki, K.
TITLE Rat calpastatin has diverged primary sequence from other mammalian
JOURNAL calpastatins but retains functionally important sequences
STANDARD Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1088, 436-438 (1991)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..1931
/organism="Rattus sp."
/tissue-type="liver"
/clone-lib="cDNA"
1..1931
/evidence="EXPERIMENTAL"
/note="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
18..1829
/product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
/codon_start=1
/translation="MSTTGAKPVIHEKKRKGKSGSETKFODAPSADGESVAGDVT
VAISDEVVKKRKKSLTPITPMESTLNKLSGVNALDLDLDTLGECDTKKD
PPTCPVLDPMDSITYLEALGKEGTIPREYRKLLKKNALITGLPDSKRPGLIDHAI
DALSDFTCSPTGKTEKSTESKASAVTSVAPPOKRRKVEEVNDOAL
QALSDSLTRQDPQSHLRQAKQVKEKAEKQECDEEDTPAEVRLKAKQKQD
KPLPEPEPTSCISESELIGELSDVPTQYKESMPAAKIKGKGVDDVETILAR
SLGTRKEDEDEKSLVDEKAEKEDHEKLEKETIPDYRLTEIVKQCKGPIILPK
EAEGLPISDPLDLDALSDSFPANILSLGFDARLSAAVETVSOVPASNHTAA
PPPTGERDKRIDALDELSDLSGQRPPDEKPIIDKVKETKAEHSEKLEGERDIT
IPPEIRHLDDGDKRPEKPLDKHRELAGODQPIDALSDLDSCPTTETISONTTKE
KGGKTSKSKAKNEKTKDSKTEEVKPEKVEDAT"

BASE COUNT 671 a 406 c 463 g 391 t
ORIGIN
Initial Score = 22 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 6.32
Residue Identity = 65% Matches = 23 Mismatches = 10
Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTCTATTCTGAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGGACTATTC-CTCAGAGATATGAACTTC
X 400 410 420 X

7. FLP (1-34)
HSFGL2

Human Fig-2 gene for fibroblast growth factor rece

LOCUS 2887 bp RNA PRI 14-AUG-1991
 DEFINITION Human Flg-2 gene for fibroblast growth factor receptor
 ACCESSION X58255
 KEYWORDS fibroblast growth factor receptor; Flg-2 gene.
 SOURCE human
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homidae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2887)
 AUTHORS Givol, D.
 JOURNAL Direct Submission
 Submitted (20-FEB-1991) D. Givol, Weizmann Institute of Science, 76100 Rehovot, Israel
 STANDARD 2 (bases 1 to 2887)
 REFERENCE Avivi, A., Zimmer, Y., Yayon, A., Yarden, Y., and Givol, D.
 AUTHORS Flg-2, a new member of the family of fibroblast growth factor receptor
 JOURNAL Oncogene 6, 1089-1092 (1991)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..2887
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /tissue_type="skin"
 /cell_type="keratinocytes"
 /tissue_lib="keratinocyte cDNA"
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 /evidence=EXPERIMENTAL
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 /note="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
 273..2612
 /gene="Flg-2"
 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
 213..2615
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 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor"
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 GYVSCOHRLTRVLCF SVRTDAPSSGDEDEDAEDTGAFTVTRPRMRLILAV
 PAANTVFRCPAAGNPTPSIWMKNGKEFGHRIIGIKLRHQMSLVNE SVPSDRG
 NYTCVENKSGISROTITLDVLESHPRI ILOAGLPANOTAILGSHVEFHCKVYSDAQ
 PHITOMIKHVNKSGVPGDCTPYVTIKTAGNTDKELEVISLHVTEDEGETCL
 AGNSIGSHSAMLVI PAEELMETDEASVYAGVLSGVVFFLIIVAAVILICRL
 RSPPKGLGSPVTRVSRFPLKQVSLSSNSKSNSTPLVRIARLSSGCPVLANVSE
 LEIPADPKWELSTRITLIGPLGEGCGVVAEALGIDKDRPAKVTVAVRLADDA
 TDKDLSDISEMEMMKMIGKHNI INILGACTOGCP LVYLVETAAAGNIREFLARP
 PCMOYSPDAGLPEOLTCGDIVSCAYVARGEYLASOKCIHOLAANRVLVTEENV
 MKIADFGIARVNDLYKKTITNGRLPKVMAPAEALFDRVYTHOSVMSFGVLIWEIF
 TLGSSPYGIPVEELFKLKEGHRMDKPSCTHDLIMIRECHNAVPSQRTFKQIV
 DIDRLITVSTDEYIDLVSFPEOYSPGQDTPSSSSSGDVSFTHDLPLPGPSNGG
 RT"

BASE COUNT 592 a 834 c 891 g 570 t
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 5.42
 Residue Identity = 58% Matches = 20 Mismatches = 14
 Gaps 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

8. Flp (1-34)
 LOCUS 4158 bp ss-mRNA ROD 03-SEP-1992
 DEFINITION BALB/c fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (mFR3) mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION M81342 M61881
 KEYWORDS fibroblast growth factor receptor 3; transmembrane protein; tyrosine kinase.
 SOURCE Mus musculus (strain BALB/c, sub species domesticus) (library: Balb/C brain cDNA library in lambda ZAP, Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) brain cDNA to mRNA.
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 4158)
 AUTHORS Ornitz, D.M., and Leder, P.
 TITLE Ligand specificity and heparin dependence of fibroblast growth factor receptors 1 and 3
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 267, 16305-16311 (1992)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES
 sig_peptide Location/Qualifiers
 227..286
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 /product="fibroblast growth factor receptor 3"
 /codon_start=1
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 EQVAFSGDVEISCHPFGAPFTVMAKDGITGLVASHRIIVGPRQLOVLAHSEDA
 GYVSCOHRLTRVLCF SVRTDAPSSGDEDEDAEDTGAFTVTRPRMRLILAV
 PAANTVFRCPAAGNPTPSIWMKNGKEFGHRIIGIKLRHQMSLVNE SVPSDRG
 NYTCVENKSGISROTITLDVLESHPRI ILOAGLPANOTAILGSHVEFHCKVYSDAQ
 PHITOMIKHVNKSGVPGDCTPYVTIKTAGNTDKELEVISLHVTEDEGETCL
 AGNSIGSHSAMLVI PAEELMETDEASVYAGVLSGVVFFLIIVAAVILICRL
 RSPPKGLGSPVTRVSRFPLKQVSLSSNSKSNSTPLVRIARLSSGCPVLANVSE
 LEIPADPKWELSTRITLIGPLGEGCGVVAEALGIDKDRPAKVTVAVRLADDA
 TDKDLSDISEMEMMKMIGKHNI INILGACTOGCP LVYLVETAAAGNIREFLARP
 PCMOYSPDAGLPEOLTCGDIVSCAYVARGEYLASOKCIHOLAANRVLVTEENV
 MKIADFGIARVNDLYKKTITNGRLPKVMAPAEALFDRVYTHOSVMSFGVLIWEIF
 TLGSSPYGIPVEELFKLKEGHRMDKPSCTHDLIMIRECHNAVPSQRTFKQIV
 DIDRLITVSTDEYIDLVSFPEOYSPGQDTPSSSSSGDVSFTHDLPLPGPSNGG
 PRT"

BASE COUNT 910 a 1107 c 1205 g 935 t 1 others
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 5.42
 Residue Identity = 58% Matches = 20 Mismatches = 14
 Gaps 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

> O K
01 6 IntelliGenetics
> O <

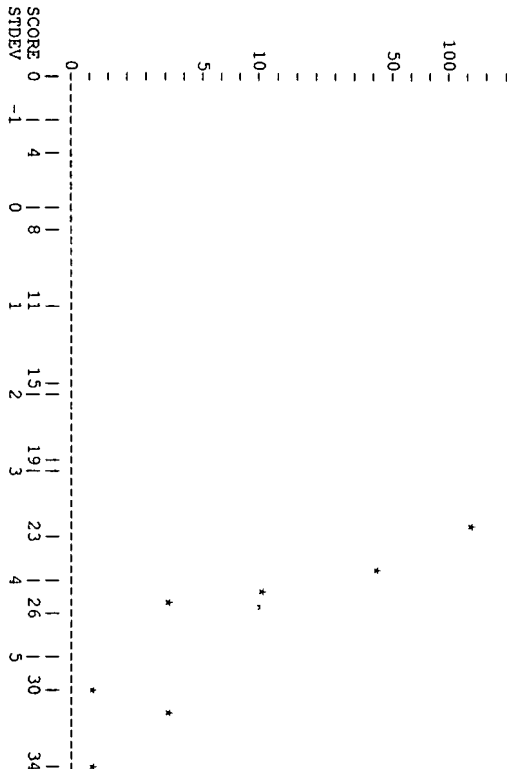
FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flpi.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 15:27:19-PST.

Query sequence being compared: FLP' (1-34)
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 3802

Results of the initial comparison of FLP' (1-34) with:
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Geneseg 13, all entries
Data bank : UEMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : Vectorbank 6.4, all entries

100000-
N
U50000-
M
B
E
R
O
F10000-
S
E 5000-
U
Q
N
C
E
S 1000-
500-
-



PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix Unitary
Mismatch penalty 1
Gap penalty 1.00
Gap size penalty 0.33
Cutoff score 1
Randomization group 1
Initial scores to save 10
Optimized scores to save 10
Alignments to save 10
Display context 0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores: Mean 9 Median 10 Standard Deviation 4.39
Times: CPU 00:06:08.02 Total Elapsed 00:12:56.00

Number of residues: 92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 3802

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.
Cut-off raised to 17.

The scores below are sorted by initial score. Significance is calculated based on initial score.

Sequence Name	Description	Init.	Opt.	Length	Score	Score	Sig.	Frame

1. 2MICRON-B B form of the yeast 2micron p 6248 34 34 5.62 0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Init. Opt. Score Score	Sig. Frame

	****	4 standard deviations above mean	****		****	4 standard deviations above mean	****
2. Q044265	psw6	for expression of LD78 s	7859	31	31	4.95	0
3. Q12154	Shuttle vector	psw6.	7859	31	31	4.95	0
4. Q25185	psw6	expression vector.	7984	31	31	4.95	0
5. Q25100	Sequence	of FLP recombination	33	30	30	4.72	0
	****	3 standard deviations above mean	****				
6. D06RAB5A	C.familia	ris GTP-binding prot	796	26	26	3.82	0
7. H0MC4BAA	Human	complement component C4	848	26	26	3.82	0
8. M5UEXPRO	Mouse	house-keeping protein m	2415	26	27	3.82	0
9. S0MEXB	S.mutans	dextran glucosidase	1800	25	25	3.60	0
10. R4T0L1KEE	Rattus	norvegicus Q-like gene	2043	25	26	3.60	0

Query sequence being compared:	FLP' (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized:	3802

Results of the optimized comparison of FLP' (1-34) with

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-GeneSeq 13, all entries
Data bank : EMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6_4, all entries

10000-
5000-
N D M B E R

[illegible]

Number of residues:	9177971
Number of sequences optimized:	3802

The scores below are sorted by optimized score. Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast Zmicron p	6248	34	34	11.75	0

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
2. 044265	*** 9 standard deviations above mean ***	7859	31	31	9.04	0
3. 012154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	31	31	9.04	0
4. 023185	Shuttle vector PSW6.	7984	31	31	9.04	0
5. 029100	PSW6 expression vector.	7984	31	31	9.04	0
6. MUSHKRO	*** 8 standard deviations above mean ***	33	30	30	8.14	0
7. DOGRABSA	Sequence of FLP recombination	33	30	30	8.14	0
8. HDGC4BAA	*** 5 standard deviations above mean ***	2415	26	27	5.42	0
9. RATCGMIAC3	Mouse house-keeping protein m	796	26	26	4.52	0
10. RATQIIEB	C.familialis GTP-binding prot	848	26	26	4.52	0
	Human complement component C4	828	18	26	4.52	0
	Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-	2043	25	26	4.52	0
	Rattus norvegicus O-like gene	2043	25	26	4.52	0

1. FLP' (1-34)	B form of the yeast Zmicron plasmid.
ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast Zmicron plasmid.
ID	2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
XX	IG0001;
AC	09-SEP-1986
XX	B form of the yeast Zmicron plasmid.
DT	Vector; circular.
XX	[1]
XX	Broach J.R.;
XX	"The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
XX	Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
CC	This is the B form of the yeast Zmicron plasmid.
CC	Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC	localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC	repeat. Has two regions of 598bp that are precise inverted
CC	repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC	approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC	are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC	(REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC	responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
CC	from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC	A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic

CC	resistance or color markers.
DR	(SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))
CC	Key
CC	Location/Qualifiers
CC	pept
CC	3769..2644
CC	/note="REP1"
CC	pept
CC	4308..5197
CC	/note="REP2"
CC	pept
CC	5570..6319
CC	/note="FLP"
CC	repeat_unit
CC	341..938
CC	/note="inverted repeat"
CC	repeat_unit
CC	3714..4112
CC	/note="inverted repeat"
CC	origpl
CC	700..1050
CC	/note="2 micron replicon"
CC	Sequence
CC	6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 C; 1248 G; 1851 T; 0 other;
CC	Initial Score = 34 Optimized Score = 34 Significance = 11.75
CC	Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
CC	Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0
CC	X
CC	10 20 30 X
CC	GAAGTCTCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGAACTTC
CC	
CC	GAAGTCTCTATCTTCTAGACATAGAACTTC
CC	3860 3870 3880 3890 X
2. FLP' (1-34)	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
044265	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
ID	044265 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC	044265;
DT	23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE	PSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW	SCI: stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW	macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW	psoriasis; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
KW	circular; ds.
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FT	Key
FT	misc_difference 1773
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN	WO9313206-A.
PD	08-JUL-1993.
PD	23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR	23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR	14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA	(BRH-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI	Craig S. Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI	Hunter MG;
DR	WPI: 93-227322/28.
PT	Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT	alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT	providing better tissue penetration
PS	Disclosure; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC	An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC	the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC	Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.

CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
 CC used to direct export of the ID78 protein. The yeast expression
 CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
 CC S. cerevisiae.
 CC Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
 SQ 1 Others;
 Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGAACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLP' (1-34) Q12154 Shuttle vector pSW6.

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
 AC Q12154; (first entry)
 DT 17-SEP-1991
 DE Shuttle vector pSW6.
 KW Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
 KW antithrombotic; thrombolysis; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN MO9109125-A.
 PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PF 07-DEC-1990; G01911.
 PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PA 07-DEC-1990; MO-G01911.
 PI (BRB1-) BRIT BIO-TECHN LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MC, Czaplinski LG;
 DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
 PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PT prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2u circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
 CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain B02168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
 CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both. The leu2 gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
 CC sequences are derived from E. coli COLI-based replicon pMT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents

CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
 CC Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
 SQ
 Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04
 Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGAACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGAACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLP' (1-34) Q25185 pSW6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
 KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 PN MO9207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PF 23-OCT-1991; G01860.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRB1-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
 DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
 PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
 CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
 CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
 CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E. coli and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains an alpha-factor pre-pro-peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
 CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;
 Initial Score = 31 Optimized Score = 31 Significance = 9.04

Residue Identity = 70% Matches = 24 Mismatches = 10
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGACACTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGACACTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

5. FLP' (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC 23-FEB-1992 (first entry)
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombination; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
OS gene inactivation; ss.
FH Synthetic.
FT Key Location/Qualifiers
FT mic feature 14..21
FT /*tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR 08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PA (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV, Muhl GM;
DR WPI; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombination is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombination is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;

Initial Score = 30 Optimized Score = 30 Significance = 8.14
Residue Identity = 69% Matches = 23 Mismatches = 10
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGACACTT
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTCTAGAAAGTATAGACACTT
X 10 20 30 X

6. FLP' (1-34)

MUSKPRO Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.

LOCUS MUSKPRO 2415 bp ss-mRNA ROD 21-NOV-1991
DEFINITION Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74555
KEYWORDS house-keeping protein.
SOURCE Mus musculus (strain B6) lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Rodentia; Muridae; Murinae.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Laib, J. and Fan, D.
JOURNAL 1 (bases 1 to 2415)
STANDARD Unpublished (1991)
FEATURES
CDS
Location/Qualifiers
88..1278
/note="ORF1"
/product="house-keeping protein"
/codon_start=1
/translation="MRGPAPRLPRLALSLARGSCISGATRKQWOTNGRGS
DFNIEPLDIDESSPTSRNSRSEPTBRIACKARINLYVRLLEHNSRQIIECN
PGEILITGALIKAGARVAFESKRTIPHEPIQRMDLELOVHDFKRDPRQCY
VRPVSQALIFQNDIGAVPWSAGVPIKVGILPIHERRIIMKILFDISESTYR
GRVELNMFVSEKEFKLIATPKRPDIYOVAVIMOVACDVKELHNPWSFVSHENG
HLEKSKGESVNLIKONILYVRMTPTRTLTFTLSPINDIFFHLVKHCGKRNAPLI
RLRLSLTVDPIINLRQIRKNPDTAARYPHDFKFLFTIEQSDSVFKWIVDYCPE
DMEF"

source
BASE COUNT 731 a 478 c 535 g 671 t
ORIGIN

Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 5.42
Residue Identity = 61% Matches = 21 Mismatches = 13
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGATAGACACTC
|||||
GAAGTTCCTATCTTTTACAGACAGAACTAC
X 1370 1380 1390 X

7. FLP' (1-34)

DOGRAB3A C.familiaris GTP-binding protein (rab5) mRNA, comp

LOCUS DOGRAB3A 796 bp ss-mRNA NAM 15-SEP-1990
DEFINITION C.familiaris GTP-binding protein (rab5) mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M35520
KEYWORDS GTP-binding protein.
SOURCE C.familiaris (strain Madin-Darby; Cockey spaniel) kidney, cDNA to
mRNA, clone 11.
ORGANISM Canis familiaris
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Carnivora; Caniformia; Canidae.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Chavrier, P., Parton, R.G., Hauri, R.P., Simons, K. and Zerial, M.
TITLE Localization of low molecular weight GTP binding proteins to
exocytic and endocytic compartments
JOURNAL Cell 62, 317-329 (1990)
STANDARD full automatic

COMMENT Draft entry and computer-readable sequence for [Cell] (1990) In press] kindly submitted by P.Chavrier, 22-JUN-1990.

Base-pairs 664 to 711 form a synthetic peptide used to raise antibodies.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
CDS	121..768

```

/translation="MANRGATBPGNGPTNGTIGCIEFVILYTESAAGKSLILPVRVCO
THEPESEITGAALFLTQVCLDIDDTTVKFEIIMDTRAGCGRRHSFLPMYRBAQAAIYVNDI
TNEESFARAKWKELOQASPNVIALTSNKADLANKAVDVFOAOSYADNSILPM
ETSATSNVAVIEIMAIARLKPNEPONPEANSARGVDLTETQPTRSOCCSN"
1..796
source
/organism="Canis familiaris"
BASE CODONT 267 a 163 c 174 g 192 t
ORIGIN

```

Initial Score	=	26	Optimized Score	=	26	Significance	=	4.52
Residue Identity	=	58%	Matches	=	20	Mismatches	=	14
Gaps	=	0	Conservative Substitutions	=	0			

X		10		20		30	X
GAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNNGAATAGGACTTC							
GAACTCATTTAGAGACTGAATTAGGCATCTC							
X		80		90		100	X

8. FLIP' (1-34)
HDMC4BAA Human complement component C4b-binding protein bet

LOCUS	H04C4BAA	848 bp ss-mRNA	PRI	15-JUN-1990
DEFINITION	Human complement component C4b-binding protein beta-chain (C4BP) mRNA, complete cds.			

KEYWORDS	complement component C4b-binding protein.
SOURCE	Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clones C1 and A8
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens

REFERENCE
1 (pages 1 to 848)

AUTHORS	TITLE
Hillarp, A. and Dahlback, B.	Cloning of cDNA coding for the beta-chain of human complement C3b. Binding site for C3b with the alpha

component C4b-binding protein: sequence homology with the alpha chain
JOURNAL
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 1183-1187 (1990)
standard full automatic

STANDARD
LULI automatic
COMMENT
Draft entry and printed sequence for [1] kindly submitted by
A Hilliard 18-NOV-1989.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
MRNA	<1..848

```

/gene="C4BPB"
/note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain"
29..79
sid peptide

```

```
mat_peptide
/note=C4b-binding protein beta-chain signal peptide*
80..784
/gene="C4BPB"
```

```

/codon_start=1
/note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain"
86..88
variation

```

CDs
/note="gca in clone C1; no codon at 86 in clone A8"
29...787
/carnn

/gene="C4BPB"
/note="C4b-binding protein beta-chain precursor"

```

source
1..848
/organism="Homo sapiens"
BASE COUNT 229 a 174 c 226 g 219 t
ORIGIN

```

```
Initial Score = 26 Optimized Score = 4.52
Residue Identity = 58 Matches = 14
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0
```

X	10	20	30	X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNNNGAATAGCACTC				
GAAGCTCCCAACCCAGAGTGTGAGCAGGCACTTC				
X	620	630	640	X

9. FLP⁺ (1-34)
RATCGM1A3 Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein (CGM1A3)

LOCUS	RATCGM1AC3	828 bp ds-DNA	ROD	15-SEP-1990
DEFINITION	Rat carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein (CGM1) gene, intron B			
ACCESSION	M32478	J05417		

SEGMENT	3 of 8
SOURCE	R.norvegicus (strain Sprague-Dawley) liver DNA, clone lambda-INC1-1.

ORGANISM *Rattus norvegicus*
Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria,
Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 628)
AUTHORS
Rebstock, S., Lucas, K., Thompson, J.A. and Zimmermann, W.A.
TITLE
cDNA and gene analysis imply a novel structure for a rat

full automatic
J. Biol. Chem. 265, 7872-7879 (1990)

COMMENT
Draft entry and computer-readable sequence for (1) kindly submitted by W. Zimmermann, 02-MAR-1990.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
intron	<1..>828

```

source          /note="carcinoembryonic antigen-related protein intron B
                1..828
                /organism="Rattus norvegicus"

```

```
Initial Score = 18 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 4.52
Residue Identity = 60% Matches = 21 Mismatches = 13
```

X	10	20	30	X
GAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNGAATAGG-AACTTC				
GAGTTCCTATAGTGCACGAGAGGAGGACGATC				
290	300	310	320	X

Batrachus norvegicus 0-1 like gene séquence.

Rattus norvegicus Q-like gene sequence.

COLIKEB	2043 bp ds-DNA	ROD	18-MAY-1993

013

tus norvegicus male adult liver DNA.

cus norvegicus
aryotaj; Animalia;
Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;

neria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae (bases 1 to 2043)

Anton, J. J., Mista, D. N., Kunz, H. W., Cortese Hassel, A. L. and
J. T. J. III.

omic structure and organization of a ϕ -like gene in the *gpc-6/c*

Published (1993)

cus = RT(2.1).

al 86.91 was rejected because of

its similarity to RT1.0; putative¹
2013 1064

/note="this 252 nucleotide repeat alters the DNA

class I sequence; putative"

/note="ATGC repeat noted but absent in the RT1.0 gene,

putative
1..2043

```
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/dev stage="adult"
```

```
/sex="male"  
/haplotype="r21"
```

```
/tissue_type="liver"  
/sequenced mol="DNA"
```

387 a 558 c 449 g 649 t

25 Confirmed cases = 1
26 Efficiency = 4.52

58%	Matches	=	20	Mismatches	=	14
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X	10	20	30	X
GAAGTTCCTATACNNNNNNNNGCATAGCAACTTC				
TAGTTCCTGCAGCTGGCTGAGAACATGAAGCTTC				
X	540	550	560	X

> 0 K
01 6 Intelligence
> 0 <

FastDB - Fast Pairwise Comparison of Sequences
Release 5.4

Results file flp1.res made by low on Tue 1 Feb 94 15:25:07-PST.

Query sequence being compared: FLP1' (1-34)
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4804

Results of the initial comparison of FLP1' (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : GenBank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Geneseg 13, all entries
Data bank : EMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : VectorBank 6.4, all entries

SCORE 0 1 4 8 11 15 19 23 26 30 34
STDEV -1 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6

PARAMETERS

Similarity matrix Unitary
Mismatch penalty 1
Gap penalty 1.00
Gap size penalty 0.33
Cutoff score 1
Randomization group 1

Initial scores to save 10
Optimized scores to save 10
Alignments to save 10
Display context 0

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores: Mean 8 Median 10 Standard Deviation 4.31
Times: CPU 00:05:56.98 Total Elapsed 00:13:12.00

Number of residues: 92888128
Number of sequences searched: 112413
Number of scores above cutoff: 4804

Cut-off raised to 8.
Cut-off raised to 10.
Cut-off raised to 11.
Cut-off raised to 12.
Cut-off raised to 13.
Cut-off raised to 14.
Cut-off raised to 15.
Cut-off raised to 16.

FLP1 I.

The scores below are sorted by initial score.
Significance is calculated based on initial score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. ZMICRON-B	B form of the yeast Zmicron p	6248	34	34	6.03	0

The list of other beat scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Init. Opt. Score	Opt. Score	Sig. Frame
2. 044265	*** 4 standard deviations above mean	7859	28	28	4.64 0
3. 012154	psw6 for expression of LD78 s	7859	28	28	4.64 0
4. 025185	Shuttle vector psw6.	7964	28	28	4.64 0
5. 029100	psw6 expression vector.	33	27	27	4.40 0
	Sequence of FLP recombination				
	**** 3 standard deviations above mean ****				
6. MDSKPRO	Mouse house-keeping protein m	2415	25	26	3.94 0
7. RABCALIPA	Rabbit calpastatin mRNA, comp	3669	23	23	3.48 0
8. 023917	Taf DNA polymerase I coding s	4266	23	23	3.48 0
9. DCGRAB5A	C.familiaris GTP-binding prot	796	22	22	3.25 0
10. N82201	Beta-amylase from plant seed.	1794	22	22	3.25 0

Query sequence being compared:	FLP1' (1-34)
Number of sequences optimized:	4804

Results of the optimized comparison of FLPI' (1-34) with:

Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : EMBL-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PATENT entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all PRIVATE entries
Data bank : Genbank 79, all RODENT entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER MAMMALIAN entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all OTHER VERTEBRATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all PRIMATE entries
Data bank : Genbank-NEW 11, all RODENT entries
Data bank : N-Genesed 13, all entries
Data bank : UEMBL 36_79, all entries
Data bank : Vectorbank 6_4, all entries

Scatter plot showing the relationship between STDEV-3 SCORES15 (Y-axis) and STDEV-3 SCORES16 (X-axis). The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 100, and the X-axis ranges from -2 to 6. A dashed regression line is shown. Data points are labeled with scores 15 and 16. Asterisks (*) indicate significant points.

STDEV-3 SCORES15	STDEV-3 SCORES16
100	0
90	1
80	2
70	3
60	4
50	5
40	6
30	1
20	2
10	3
0	4

PARAMETERS

Initial scores to save	10	Alignments to save	10
Optimized scores to save	10	Display context	0
Similarity matrix	Unary	K-tuple	30
Mismatch penalty	1	Joining penalty	40
Gap penalty	1.00	Window size	4
Gap size penalty	0.33		
Cutoff score	1	Number of randomizations	1
Randomization group	1		

SEARCH STATISTICS

Scores:	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
---------	------	--------	--------------------

Times:	CPU	Total Elapsed
00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00

00:01:14.07

Number of residues:	13074913
Number of sequences optimized:	4804

The scores below are sorted by optimized score. Significance is calculated based on optimized score.

A 100% similar sequence to the query sequence was found:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Score	Init. Opt. Score	Sig.	Frame
1. 2MICRON-B	B form of the yeast 2micron p.	6248	34	34	13.47	0

The list of other best scores is:

The list of other best scores is:

Sequence Name	Description	Length	Init. Opt.	Sig.	Frame
2. Q44265	**** 8 standard deviations above mean	28	28	8.42	0
3. Q12154	PSW6 for expression of LD78 s	7839	28	8.42	0
4. Q25185	Shuttle vector pSW6.	7859	28	8.42	0
5. Q29100	**** 7 standard deviations above mean	7984	28	8.42	0
6. MUSHKPRO	**** 6 standard deviations above mean	33	27	7.58	0
7. OCCASB5	**** 5 standard deviations above mean	2415	25	6.73	0
8. RSCALPST	Rabbit DNA for 5'flanking reg	2157	19	5.89	0
9. HDMA2A2A	Rat mRNA for calpastatin	1931	19	5.05	0
10. Q23917	Human histone H2A.2 gene, ups	3088	17	5.05	0
	**** 4 standard deviations above mean	4266	23	4.21	0
	Taf DNA polymerase I coding s	4266	23	4.21	0

1. FLIP1 (1-34) B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
2MICRON-B

ID 2MICRON-B standard; DNA; 6248 BP.
XX
XX ICG0001;
XX
XX 09-SEP-1986
XX
XX
XX B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
XX
XX
XX Vector; circular.
XX
XX
XX (1)
XX Broach J.R.;
XX "The yeast plasmid 2u circle";
XX Cell 28: 203-204 (1982).
XX
XX

This is the B form of the yeast 2micron plasmid.
CC
CC Has a single efficient origin of replication that has been
CC localized to a 350bp site lying largely within one inverted
CC repeat. Has two regions of 599bp that are precise inverted
CC repeats of each other. Repeats divide the molecule into
CC approximately equal halves. There are three ORF, two that
CC are necessary to maintain the plasmid in high copy number
CC (REP1 and REP2) and one gene that codes for the FLP protein
CC responsible for the recombination of the molecule in going
CC from the A to B forms using the defined protein regions in the
CC A form in Genbank. Not available commercially. No antibiotic

CC		resistance or color markers.
DR	(SUPPLIER (NONE COMMERCIAL))	
CC	Key	Location/Qualifiers
CC		
CC	pept	3769..2644
CC		/note="REP1"
CC	pept	4308..5197
CC		/note="REP2"
CC	pept	5570..6319
CC		/note="FLP"
CC	repeat_unit	341..938
CC		/note="inverted repeat"
CC	repeat_unit	3714..4112
CC		/note="inverted repeat"
CC	orgprl	700..1050
CC		/note="2 micron replicon"
SQ	Sequence	6248 BP; 1961 A; 1188 G; 1248 C; 1851 T; 0 other;
Initial Score =	34	Optimized Score = 34
Residue Identity =	100%	Matches = 34
Gaps =	0	Conservative Substitutions = 0
X	10	20
		30 X
GAAGTTCCTATCACTTTCTGACGAAATGCAACTTC		
GAAGTTCCTATCACTTTCTGACGAAATGCAACTTC		
3860	3870	3880
		3890 X

2. FLP' (1-34)
Q44265 pSW6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.

ID	Q04265; standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
AC	Q04265;
DT	23-NOV-1993 (first entry)
DE	psw6 for expression of LD78 synthetic gene.
KW	SCI; stem cell inhibition; LD78; ACT2; MIP-1alpha;
KW	macrophage inflammatory protein; multimer; tumour therapy;
KW	sociolias; hyperproliferation; yeast expression vector;
OS	Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
FT	Key Location/Qualifiers
FT	misc_difference 1773
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/note= "base illegible in the specification"
PN	WO9313206-A.
PN	08-JUL-1993.
PF	23-DEC-1992; G02390.
PR	23-DEC-1991; GB-027319.
PR	14-OCT-1992; GB-021587.
PA	(BBRI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
PI	Craigh S, Czaplowski LG, Edwards RM, Gilbert RJ;
PI	Hunter MG;
DR	WPI, 93-227322/28.
PT	Protein with stem cell inhibition activity, e.g. LD78 or MIP-1
PT	alpha - unable to form stable multimer higher than dodecamer,
PT	providing better tissue penetration
PS	Disclousre; Page 159-168; 294pp; English.
CC	An expression vector was designed to enable secretion of LD78 to
CC	the extracellular medium after expression in S. cerevisiae.
CC	Secretion aids purification and rapid analysis of LD78.

CC The secretion signals from the yeast mating type factor alpha were
 CC used to direct export of the lD78 protein. The yeast expression
 CC vector pSW6 (NCIMB 40326) is based on the 2 micron circle from
 CC S. cerevisiae.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1667 C; 1585 G; 2289 T;
 SQ 1 Others;
 Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42
 Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

3. FLPI' (1-34) Shuttle vector pSW6.

ID Q12154 standard; DNA; 7859 BP.
 AC Q12154; (first entry)
 DT 17-SEP-1991
 DE Shuttle vector pSW6.
 KW Fusion protein; blood clotting; coagulation; fibrinolysis;
 KW antithrombotic; thrombolytic; streptokinase; plasmin; circular; ss.
 OS Synthetic.
 PN WO9109125-A.
 PD 27-JUN-1991.
 PR 07-DEC-1989; GB-027722.
 PR 07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.
 PR 07-DEC-1990; WO-G01911.
 PA (BRBI-) BRIT BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Hunter MG, Czaplinski LG;
 DR WPI; 91-208151/28.
 PT Fusion protein cleavage by blood clotting enzyme - for prodn. of
 PT fractions having greater antithrombotic activity for therapy and
 PT prophylaxis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 71; 115pp; English.
 CC The vector is based on the 2n circle from S. cerevisiae. It is
 CC deposited in S. cerevisiae strain BJ2168 as NCIMB 40326. It is a
 CC shuttle vector capable of replication in both E. coli and S. cere-
 CC visiae and contains origins of replication for both, the leu2 gene
 CC (selectable marker), and an ampicillin resistant locus. The E. coli
 CC sequences are derived from E. coli ColEI-based replicon pAT153. The
 CC vector contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide gene fused in frame
 CC to the gene for epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of
 CC this fusion is under control of a galactose regulated promoter
 CC which contains hybrid DNA from S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and
 CC the S. cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. The EGF
 CC gene can be excised by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. The plas-
 CC mid was used for the expression of a synthetic hirudin HV-1 gene
 CC in E. coli K12 HB87. The plasmid can be used to construct ex-
 CC pression vectors in which the hirudin gene is linked to a second
 CC gene encoding e.g. another hirudin protein, streptokinase or a
 CC streptokinase-like protein, via a linking peptide. This peptide
 CC link contains a cleavage site for e.g. factor X or thrombin which
 CC can be cleaved, releasing the individual proteins which have anti-
 CC thrombotic activity. The enzymes which cleave the fusion protein
 CC are present at the site of the target thrombus so the active agents

CC are released specifically at the place where clot formation is
 CC occurring.
 CC See also Q12153-Q12156, Q12158-Q12162 and Q12490.
 SQ Sequence 7859 BP; 2317 A; 1656 C; 1600 G; 2286 T;
 Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42
 Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 GAAGTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 |||||
 GAAGTCTATCTTCTAGAGATAGCACTTC
 X 3140 3150 3160 X

4. FLPI' (1-34) pSW6 expression vector.

ID Q25185 standard; DNA; 7984 BP.
 AC Q25185;
 DT 18-NOV-1992 (first entry)
 DE pSW6 expression vector.
 KW Escherichia coli; 2 micron circle; shuttle vector; leu2; EGF;
 KW ampicillin resistant locus; epidermal growth factor; GAL 1-10;
 KW phosphoglycerate kinase promoter; PGK; BamHI; HindIII; ss.
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
 PN WO9207874-A.
 PD 14-MAY-1992.
 PR 23-OCT-1991; GB-023149.
 PR 24-OCT-1990; GB-023149.
 PA (BRBI-) BRITISH BIO-TECHNOLOGY LTD.
 PI Dawson KM, Edwards RM, Fallon AJ;
 DR WPI; 92-183627/22.
 PT New proteins comprising active protein and integrin-affinity
 PT sequence - are antithrombotics useful in treating and preventing
 PT myocardial infarction, stroke, pulmonary embolism and deep vein
 PT thrombosis.
 PS Disclosure; Page 67; 101pp; English.
 CC The sequence given is the yeast expression vector pSW6. It is based
 CC on the 2 micron circle from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is a shuttle
 CC vector capable of replication in both S. cerevisiae and Escherichia
 CC coli as it contains the origin of replication for both organisms. It
 CC also contains the leu2 gene (a yeast selectable marker) and the
 CC ampicillin resistant locus for selection of plasmid maintenance in E.
 CC coli. This vector has enhanced ability for passage through E. coli and
 CC this greatly facilitates genetic manipulation with this vector. pSW6
 CC contains contains an alpha factor pre-pro-peptide fused in-frame to
 CC epidermal growth factor (EGF). The expression of this fusion is under
 CC the control of an efficient galactose regulated promoter which contains
 CC hybrid DNA sequences from the S. cerevisiae GAL 1-10 promoter and the S.
 CC cerevisiae phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK) promoter. Transcription is
 CC terminated in this vector by the natural yeast PGK terminator. The EGF
 CC gene in pSW6 can be removed by digestion with HindIII and BamHI. This
 CC removes DNA encoding both EGF and 5 amino acids from the C-terminus of
 CC the alpha-factor pro-peptide. Genes to be inserted into the pSW6
 CC expression vector must therefore have the general composition: HindIII
 CC site-alpha-factor adapter-gene-BamHI site.
 SQ Sequence 7984 BP; 2348 A; 1698 C; 1635 G; 2303 T;
 Initial Score = 28 Optimized Score = 28 Significance = 8.42

Residue Identity = 82% Matches = 28 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
X 3140 3150 3160 X

5. FLP1' (1-34) Sequence of FLP recombination target site
Q29100

ID Q29100 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
AC Q29100; (first entry)
DT 25-FEB-1992
DE Sequence of FLP recombination target site
KW FLP recombination; site-specific integration system; gene activation;
OS Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc feature 14..21
FT /*tag= a
FT /label= spacer
PN MO9215694-A.
PD 17-SEP-1992.
PF 06-MAR-1992; 001899.
PR (08-MAR-1991; US-666252.
PR (SALK) SALK INST BIOLOGICAL STUDIES.
PI Ogorman SV, Mabl GM;
DR MPI; 92-331739/40.
PT FLP-mediated gene modification in mammalian cells - giving
PT precise modification by recombination and can be used to alter
PT transgenes for therapeutic purposes and analysis of development
PS Claim 33; Page 40; 49pp; English.
CC FLP recombination is a protein which catalyses a site-specific
CC recombination reaction that is involved in amplifying the copy
CC number of the 2-mu plasmid of S. cerevisiae during DNA replication.
CC The inventors claim a mammalian recombination system in which the
CC FLP recombination is pref. Q29101. The FLP recombination target site
CC (FRT) has been identified as minimally comprising two 13 base-pair
CC repeats, separated by an 8 base-pair spacer (see Q29100). The
CC nucleotides in the spacer region can be replaced with any other
CC combination of nucleotides so long as the two 13 base-pair repeats
CC are separated by 8 nucleotides. NB, in the claims the sequence of
CC the FRT has only 12 base pairs on the 3' end of the spacer. The
CC apparently missing base would be C.
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 11 A; 5 C; 6 G; 11 T;
Initial Score = 27 Optimized Score = 27 Significance = 7.58
Residue Identity = 81% Matches = 27 Mismatches = 6
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

6. FLP1' (1-34)

MUSKPRO Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
LOCUS MUSKPRO 2415 bp ss-mRNA ROD 21-AUG-1991
DEFINITION Mouse house-keeping protein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M74555
KEYWORDS house-keeping protein.
SOURCE Mus musculus (strain B6) Lymphoma cDNA to mRNA.
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
Eutheria; Rodentia; Muridae; Murinae.
AUTHORS Wang, B., Hunsperger, J.P., Laib, J. and Fan, D.
JOURNAL Unpublished (1991)
STANDARD full automatic
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
CDS 88..1278
/note="ORF1"
/product="house-keeping protein"
/codon_start=1
/translation="MRGPMRLPPRLAIALARSPSCILSGAATRKQWOTNRGFS
DENIEPLDSDLEESSPTSRNRPETHACKAANLVADLLEHONPSROIIICN
RPGCITGALLKAGRVAFSEKFTIPIELEIQRNDGLOVHODFQMDRVOEV
VRPDSQATFONLGIKAVPWSACVPKIVGILDKERRLMKLTLDIISCSITRY
GVELIMFVSEKEFRKLIATPRDLYOVAAVLWVACDVFILHWPWSFVHMEG
HLEKSGHGSVNLKONLYLVMTPTRLTFENILNVDIFFHLVHKGKSNADII
RHLSRISTVDPINILRIKRNPGDTAARMYPHDFKLFETIEGSDSVFKWIVDYPE
DMEF"
1..2415
/organism="Mus musculus"
BASE COUNT 731 a 478 c 535 g 671 t
ORIGIN

Initial Score = 25 Optimized Score = 26 Significance = 6.73
Residue Identity = 76% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
|||||
GAAGTCTTACTTCTAGAGATAGAACTTC
X 1370 1380 1390 X

7. FLP1' (1-34)

OCCASB5 Rabbit DNA for 5' flanking region of beta-casein ge
LOCUS OCCASB5 2157 bp DNA MAN 23-NOV-1989
DEFINITION Rabbit DNA for 5' flanking region of beta-casein gene
ACCESSION X15735
KEYWORDS beta-casein; hormone-inducible promoter; promoter region.
SOURCE rabbit
ORGANISM Oryctolagus cuniculus
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
Theria; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae.
AUTHORS Thomas, B.
JOURNAL Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (04-JUL-1989) Thomas B., Swiss Federal Institute of
Technology Zuerich, C/O Dr K Buerki Preclinical Research Sandoz
Ltd, 4002 Basel, Switzerland.
STANDARD full automatic

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2157)
 AUTHORS Thomas, B., Bruyere Th. and Buerki, K.
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..2157
 /organism="Oryctolagus cuniculus"
 /strain="hare rabbit"
 /tissue_type="spleen"
 /clone_lib="lambda-dash"
 /chromosome="12q24"
 1..2096
 /note="5' flanking region"
 misc_feature 2043..2048
 /note="CAAT-box"
 promoter 2064..2075
 /note="TATA-box"
 2097..2157
 /note="exon 1"
 misc_feature 2126..2131
 /note="glucocorticoid receptor-binding site"
 BASE COUNT 631 a 461 c 308 g 757 t
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 25 Significance = 5.89
 Residue Identity = 74% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 8
 Gaps = 1 Conservative Substitutions = 0

8. FLPI' (1-34) Rat mRNA for calpastatin
 RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA ROD 29-MAY-1991
 LOCUS RSCALPST 1931 bp RNA
 DEFINITION Rat mRNA for calpastatin
 ACCESSION X56729
 KEYWORDS calpastatin; CANP inhibitor.
 SOURCE rat
 ORGANISM Rattus sp.
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia;
 Theria; Eutheria; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muridae; Murinae.
 1 (bases 1 to 1931)
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1931)
 AUTHORS Emori, Y.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (12-NOV-1990) Y. Emori, DEPT OF BIOPHYSICS &
 BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 7-3-1 HONGO,
 BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113, JAPAN
 STANDARD 2 (bases 1 to 1931)
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1931)
 AUTHORS Ishida, S., Emori, Y. and Suzuki, K.
 TITLE Rat calpastatin has diverged primarily sequence from other mammalian
 calpastatins but retains functionally important sequences
 JOURNAL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1088, 436-438 (1991)
 FEATURES full automatic
 location/Qualifiers
 source 1..1931

mRNA
 CDS
 /organism="Rattus sp."
 /tissue_type="liver"
 /clone_lib="cDNA"
 1..1931
 /evidence=EXPERIMENTAL
 /note="Calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
 18..1829
 /product="calpastatin/CANP inhibitor"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="MSTGAKPVIHEKKPKGKESGTFQDAPSADESIVAGVT
 VHTASDEVVKKKREKSLPTLPMESTLNKLSKSVNNAALDIDLTLGSCDNTKOD
 PPTGPVVDLPDSTYLAIGIKETIPEYRKLENNELTGLPSPKMGIDHAI
 DALSDFTCSPTGKOTREKSTGSSKASAGVTRAVPPOEKREVEEVNADAL
 GALSISIGTRPDQSHLRQAKOVAKAKEREKGEDEDTVPAYRIKPKKODG
 KPLPEPEPTSKLSESELIGELISNDVQPTTYQKPSHAPAKIKGVPPDAVETLAR
 SLGTRKDEDEKSLVDKREKAEDEHEKLEKETIIPDYRLITVKDQKFLPK
 EAEEOQLPLSDOFLDALSDQSSPANTLSIGFDARLSAASVTSQVAPSNHTNA
 PPGTERBDKELDALDELSDLSICOROPDENPRLDKYERIKAEHSEKLEEDDT
 IPPEYRHILNDNGKDKPEKPLDKEREHREAGODODIDLSDLSQCPPTTETSQNTTKE
 KGGKTSKSKASNKEKTKDSKTEFVKPRVDEDAI"
 BASE COUNT 671 a 406 c 463 g 391 t
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 19 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 5.05
 Residue Identity = 74% Matches = 26 Mismatches = 7
 Gaps = 2 Conservative Substitutions = 0

9. FLPI' (1-34) Human histone H2A.2 gene, upstream promoter sequen
 HUMH2A2A 3088 bp ds-DNA PRI 25-MAY-1993
 LOCUS HUMH2A2A 3088 bp ds-DNA
 DEFINITION Human histone H2A.2 gene, upstream promoter sequence.
 ACCESSION L10137 M33917
 KEYWORDS histone H2A; histone protein.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens DNA.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Animalia; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Theria;
 Eutheria; Primates; Haplorhini; Catarrhini; Homnidae.
 1 (bases 1 to 3088)
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 3088)
 AUTHORS Hatch, C.L. and Bonner, W.M.
 TITLE The human histone H2A.2 gene: Sequence and regulation
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 265, 15211-15218 (1990)
 STANDARD full automatic
 FEATURES location/Qualifiers
 source 1..3088
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /sequenced_mol="DNA"
 BASE COUNT 852 a 687 c 715 g 834 t
 ORIGIN
 Initial Score = 17 Optimized Score = 24 Significance = 5.05
 Residue Identity = 73% Matches = 25 Mismatches = 8
 Gaps = 1 Conservative Substitutions = 0

10 20 30 X
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
 GATGATGAT-CTTTGACGAGATGAGACTCG
 X 1060 1070 1080 X

10. FlpI' (1-34) Taf DNA polymerase I coding sequence.
 Q23917

ID Q23917 standard; DNA; 4286 BP.
 AC Q23917;
 DT 27-OCT-1992 (first entry)
 DE Taf DNA polymerase I coding sequence.
 KW Thermostability; PCR; polymerase chain reaction;
 OS Thermophilic bacteria; Taf Pol I; ss.
 FH Thermophilic bacteria; Taf Pol I; ss.
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 298..2976
 FT /tag= a Polymerase_I
 FT /product= Polymerase_I
 PN MO9206202-A.
 PD 16-APR-1992.
 PF 26-SEP-1991; 007076.
 PR 28-SEP-1990; US-590490.
 PA (CETU) CETUS CORP.
 PI Abramsen RD, Gelfand DH, Greenfield L, Lawyer FC, Reichert FL;
 DR WPI; 92-150887/18.
 P-PSDB; R23122.
 PT Thermostable DNA polymerase from Thermophilic africanus - prepd.
 PT by purification from cells or by expression of Taf polymerase gene
 PT in host cells
 PS Claim 8; Page 6; 80pi; English.
 PS Chromosomal DNA from Thermophilic africanus (Taf) was PCR-amplified
 CC with degenerate primers corresponding to the amino acid sequences
 CC of conserved regions of known thermostable polymerases. When
 CC specific PCR products of a similar size to the product generated
 CC using Tag chromosomal DNA were produced, the PCR fragments were
 CC cloned and sequenced. Fragments with sequences which encoded
 CC regions of amino acid homology to known thermostable polymerases
 CC were identified. The cloned PCR products were used as probes to
 CC screen a genomic Southern blot. The full-length Taf coding sequence
 CC was then compiled from various clones. See also Q23918-Q23961.
 SO Sequence 4286 BP; 1623 A; 470 C; 847 G; 1346 T;

Initial Score = 23 Optimized Score = 23 Significance = 4.21
 Residue Identity = 67% Matches = 23 Mismatches = 11
 Gaps = 0 Conservative Substitutions = 0

X 10 20 30 X
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
 GAAGTTATATAAGTTTCTAATGTTAAGAACTTG
 X 3220 3230 3240 X

ds

08/486. 409

~~07/666,252~~

Set	Items	Description
S1	346	FLP(10N)RECOMBINAS?
S2	124	RD (unique items)

?#223/1-124

2/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
08080444 92218444

Reactions between half- and full-FLP recombination target sites. A model system for analyzing early steps in FLP protein-mediated site-specific recombination.

Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.
J Biol Chem (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1992, 267 (11) p7794-805, ISSN
0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM-32335; GM-14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
07913378 92051378

FLP-mediated recombination in the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*.
Morris AC; Schaub TL; James AA
Department of Molecular Biology & Biochemistry, University of California,
Irvine 92717.

Nucleic Acids Res (ENGLAND) Nov 11 1991, 19 (21) p5895-900, ISSN
0305-1048 Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
07823652 91342652

Synapsis, strand scission, and strand exchange induced by the FLP
recombinase: analysis with half-FRT sites.

Amin A; Roca H; Luetke K; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Mol Cell Biol Sep 1991, 11 (9) p4497-508, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
07777737 91296737

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its
target site.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Yang SH; Teplow DB; Jayaram M
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas, Austin 78712.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 15 1991, 88 (14) p5944-8, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

07731454 91250454

Identification of the DNA-binding domain of the FLP recombinase.

Pan H; Clary D; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Biol Chem Jun 15 1991, 266 (17) p11347-54, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

07687992 91206992

Integration specificity of retrotransposons and retroviruses.

Sandmeyer SB; Hansen LJ; Chalker DL

Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, College of Medicine,
University of California, Irvine 92717.

Annu Rev Genet 1990, 24 p491-518, ISSN 0066-4197 Journal Code: 6DP

Contract/Grant No.: GM33281

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

2/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

07668658 91187658

A bacterial model system for chromosomal targeting.

Huang LC; Wood EA; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Nucleic Acids Res Feb 11 1991, 19 (3) p443-8, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: O8L

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

07645850 91164850

Recombinase-mediated gene activation and site-specific integration in
mammalian cells.

O'Gorman S; Fox DT; Wahl GM

Gene Expression Laboratory, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La
Jolla, CA 92037.

Science Mar 15 1991, 251 (4999) p1351-5, ISSN 0036-8075

Journal Code: UJ7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

07643634 91162634

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered
protein-DNA complexes. Differential activity in full-site and half-site
recombinations.

Chen JW; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Department of Microbiology, University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712.

J Mol Biol Mar 5 1991, 218 (1) p107-18, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
07554393 91073393
FLP protein of 2 mu circle plasmid of yeast induces multiple bends in the
FLP recognition target site.
Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Nov 20 1990, 216 (2) p289-98, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
07553382 91072382
Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP
recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination.
Qian XH; Inman RB; Cox MM
Program in Cell and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life
Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.
J Biol Chem Dec 15 1990, 265 (35) p21779-88, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM 37835; GM 14711
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
07490349 91009349
Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible
relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination [published
erratum appears in J Biol Chem 1991 Apr 15;266(11):7312]
Evans BR; Chen JW; Parsons RL; Bauer TK; Teplow DB; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, California 92037.
J Biol Chem Oct 25 1990, 265 (30) p18504-10, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
07410836 90317836
Synaptic intermediates promoted by the FLP recombinase.
Amin AA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
J Mol Biol Jul 5 1990, 214 (1) p55-72, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
07263960 90170960

Functional analysis of Arg-308 mutants of FLP recombinase. Possible role of Arg-308 in coupling substrate binding to catalysis.

Parsons RL; Evans BR; Zheng L; Jayaram M

Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California 92037.

J Biol Chem Mar 15 1990, 265 (8) p4527-33, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

07229522 90136522

Use of site-specific recombination to regenerate selectable markers.

Cregg JM; Madden KR

Salk Institute Biotechnology/Industrial Associates, Inc., La Jolla, CA 92037.

Mol Gen Genet Oct 1989, 219 (1-2) p320-3, ISSN 0026-8925

Journal Code: NGP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

07190832 90097832

Characterization of Holliday structures in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Inman RB; Cox MM

Program in Cellular and Molecular Biology, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Jan 1990, 10 (1) p235-42, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

07123422 90030422

The FLP recombinase of yeast catalyzes site-specific recombination in the Drosophila genome.

Golic KG; Lindquist S

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Cell Nov 3 1989, 59 (3) p499-509, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM 25874

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

07011744 89313744

Synthesis of an enzymatically active FLP recombinase in vitro: search for a DNA-binding domain.

Amin AA; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Mol Cell Biol May 1989, 9 (5) p1987-95, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)

07002130 89304130

FLP-FRT mediated intrachromosomal recombination on a tandemly duplicated YEp integrant at the ILV2 locus of chromosome XIII in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Rank GH; Arndt GM; Xiao W

Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.

Curr Genet Feb 1989, 15 (2) p107-12, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code: CUG

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)

06876684 89178684

FLP recombinase of the 2 microns circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending.

Schwartz CJ; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Feb 20 1989, 205 (4) p647-58, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

06825220 89127220

Holliday intermediates and reaction by-products in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination.

Meyer-Leon L; Huang LC; Umlauf SW; Cox MM; Inman RB

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706-1569.

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1988, 8 (9) p3784-96, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; GM14711

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)

06823587 89125587

The mechanism of loading of the FLP recombinase onto its DNA target sequence.

Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

J Mol Biol Nov 20 1988, 204 (2) p283-94, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)

06794920 89096920

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: implications for the catalytic mechanism of DNA recombination.

Parsons RL; Prasad PV; Harshey RM; Jayaram M
Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, California 92037.

Mol Cell Biol Aug 1988, 8 (8) p3303-10, ISSN 0270-7306
Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)
06761437 89063437

High frequency FLP-independent homologous DNA recombination of 2 mu
plasmid in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Bruschi CV; Howe GA

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine, East
Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4354.

Curr Genet Sep 1988, 14 (3) p191-9, ISSN 0172-8083 Journal Code:
CUG

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
06740094 89042094

Holliday junctions in FLP recombination: resolution by step-arrest
mutants of FLP protein.

Jayaram M; Crain KL; Parsons RL; Harshey RM

Department of Molecular Biology, Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La
Jolla, CA 92037.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1988, 85 (21) p7902-6, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
06703077 89005077

The functional significance of DNA sequence structure in a site-specific
genetic recombination reaction.

Umlauf SW; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

EMBO J Jun 1988, 7 (6) p1845-52, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599; GM07215

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)
06687975 88332975

DNA recognition by the FLP recombinase of the yeast 2 mu plasmid. A
mutational analysis of the FLP binding site.

Senecoff JF; Rossmeissl PJ; Cox MM

Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences,
University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

J Mol Biol May 20 1988, 201 (2) p405-21, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)
06643050 88288050
Nucleotide sequencing and expression of the fadL gene involved in long-chain fatty acid transport in Escherichia coli.
Said B; Ghosh CR; Vu L; Nunn WD
Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of California, Irvine 92717.
Mol Microbiol May 1988, 2 (3) p363-70, ISSN 0950-382X
Journal Code: MOM
Contract/Grant No.: GM 22466-11
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)
06618001 88263001
FLP recombinase is an enzyme.
Gates CA; Cox MM
Department of Biochemistry, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Jul 1988, 85 (13) p4628-32, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3
Contract/Grant No.: GM37835; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)
06567126 88212126
Mutations that improve the binding of yeast FLP recombinase to its substrate.
Lebreton B; Prasad PV; Jayaram M; Youderian P
Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90089-1481.
Genetics Mar 1988, 118 (3) p393-400, ISSN 0016-6731 Journal Code: FNH
Contract/Grant No.: GM34982; GM35654
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)
06521666 88166666
Antagonistic controls regulate copy number of the yeast 2 mu plasmid.
Murray JA; Scarpa M; Rossi N; Cesareni G
EMBL, Heidelberg, FRG.
EMBO J Dec 20 1987, 6 (13) p4205-12, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)
06506025 88151025
Autoregulation of 2 micron circle gene expression provides a model for

maintenance of stable plasmid copy levels.

Som T; Armstrong KA; Volkert FC; Broach JR

Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, New Jersey 08544.

Cell Jan 15 1988, 52 (1) p27-37, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)

06342913 87316913

Purification of the FLP site-specific recombinase by affinity chromatography and re-examination of basic properties of the system.

Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Attwood JM; Wood EA; Cox MM

Nucleic Acids Res Aug 25 1987, 15 (16) p6469-88, ISSN 0305-1048

Journal Code: O8L

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; GM37835; AI00599; +

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)

06280212 87254212

Isolation of intermediates in the binding of the FLP recombinase of the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle to its target sequence.

Andrews RJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

J Mol Biol Jan 20 1987, 193 (2) p345-58, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)

06274060 87248060

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of protein function [published erratum appears in Gene 1987;57(1):149]

Govind NS; Jayaram M

Gene 1987, 51 (1) p31-41, ISSN 0378-1119 Journal Code: FQP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)

06210407 87184407

Site-specific recombination of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle: intermediates in the binding process.

Andrews RJ; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p407-24, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/37 (Item 37 from file: 155)

06210406 87184406

Site-specific recombination promoted in vitro by the FLP protein of the yeast two-micron plasmid.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Meyer-Leon L; Gates CA; Wood E; Umlauf SW; Attwood JM; Cox MM

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p397-405, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; 5-T32 GM07215; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/38 (Item 38 from file: 155)

06210404 87184404

Survival strategies of the yeast plasmid two-micron circle.

Volkert FC; Wu LC; Fisher PA; Broach JR

Basic Life Sci 1986, 40 p375-96, ISSN 0090-5542 Journal Code: 9K0

Contract/Grant No.: GM34596; GM33132

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/39 (Item 39 from file: 155)

06201639 87175639

Mutations in the 2-microns circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition [published erratum appears in Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1988 Mar;85(5):1497]

Prasad PV; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Apr 1987, 84 (8) p2189-93, ISSN 0027-8424

Journal Code: PV3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)

06167165 87141165

Association of reciprocal exchange with gene conversion between the repeated segments of 2-micron circle.

Jayaram M

J Mol Biol Oct 5 1986, 191 (3) p341-54, ISSN 0022-2836

Journal Code: J6V

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/41 (Item 41 from file: 155)

06115790 87089790

Substrate recognition by the 2 micron circle site-specific recombinase: effect of mutations within the symmetry elements of the minimal substrate.

Prasad PV; Horensky D; Young LJ; Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Dec 1986, 6 (12) p4329-34, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM 35654-01

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/42 (Item 42 from file: 155)

06115725 87089725

Mating type-like conversion promoted by the 2 micrograms circle site-specific recombinase: implications for the double-strand-gap repair model.

Jayaram M

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1986, 6 (11) p3831-7, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/43 (Item 43 from file: 155)
06115667 87089667

Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated recombination in the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* plasmid 2 microns circle.

McLeod M; Craft S; Broach JR

Mol Cell Biol Oct 1986, 6 (10) p3357-67, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/44 (Item 44 from file: 155)
06090546 87064546

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 micron plasmid with mutated target sequences.

Andrews BJ; McLeod M; Broach J; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Jul 1986, 6 (7) p2482-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/45 (Item 45 from file: 155)
06009798 86310798

The FLP recombinase of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

Mol Cell Biol Nov 1985, 5 (11) p3274-9, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/46 (Item 46 from file: 155)
06003314 86304314

Specific contacts between the FLP protein of the yeast 2-micron plasmid and its recombination site.

Bruckner RC; Cox MM

J Biol Chem Sep 5 1986, 261 (25) p11798-807, ISSN 0021-9258

Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)
05983659 86284659

Chromatin organization of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 microns plasmid depends on plasmid-encoded products.

Veit BE; Fangman WL

Mol Cell Biol Sep 1985, 5 (9) p2190-6, ISSN 0270-7306

Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM18926

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/48 (Item 48 from file: 155)
05980709 86281709
FLP site-specific recombinase of yeast 2-micron plasmid. Topological features of the reaction.
Beatty LG; Rabineau-Clary D; Hogrefe C; Sadowski PD
J Mol Biol Apr 20 1986, 188 (4) p529-44, ISSN 0022-2836
Journal Code: J6V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/49 (Item 49 from file: 155)
05971102 86272102
Site-specific recombination promotes plasmid amplification in yeast.
Volkert FC; Broach JR
Cell Aug 15 1986, 46 (4) p541-50, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Contract/Grant No.: GM-34596
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/50 (Item 50 from file: 155)
05958059 86259059
The minimal duplex DNA sequence required for site-specific recombination promoted by the FLP protein of yeast in vitro.
Proteau G; Sidenberg D; Sadowski P
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 25 1986, 14 (12) p4787-832, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/51 (Item 51 from file: 155)
05931585 86232585
Sequence organization of the circular plasmid pKD1 from the yeast Kluyveromyces drosophilum.
Chen XJ; Saliola M; Falcone C; Bianchi MM; Fukuhara H
Nucleic Acids Res Jun 11 1986, 14 (11) p4471-81, ISSN 0305-1048
Journal Code: O8L
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/52 (Item 52 from file: 155)
05923006 86224006
Directionality in FLP protein-promoted site-specific recombination is mediated by DNA-DNA pairing.
Senecoff JF; Cox MM
J Biol Chem Jun 5 1986, 261 (16) p7380-6, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Contract/Grant No.: GM32335; AI00599
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/53 (Item 53 from file: 155)
05919123 86220123
The integrase family of site-specific recombinase: regional similarities

and global diversity.

Argos P; Landy A; Abremski K; Egan JB; Haggard-Ljungquist E; Hoess RH;
Kahn ML; Kalionis B; Narayana SV; Pierson LS 3d; et al

EMBO J Feb 1986, 5 (2) p433-40, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: EMB

Contract/Grant No.: AI 13544

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/54 (Item 54 from file: 155)

05810590 86111590

Site-specific recombinases: changing partners and doing the twist.

Sadowski P

J Bacteriol Feb 1986, 165 (2) p341-7, ISSN 0321-9193 Journal Code:
HH3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW

2/3/55 (Item 55 from file: 155)

05741647 86042647

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron plasmid: characterization of
its recombination site.

Senecoff JF; Bruckner RC; Cox MM

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Nov 1985, 82 (21) p7270-4, ISSN 0027-8424
Journal Code: PV3

Contract/Grant No.: GM32335

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/56 (Item 56 from file: 155)

05707309 86008309

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Inter- and
intramolecular reactions.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12328-35, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/57 (Item 57 from file: 155)

05707308 86008308

Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated recombination
by a novel method.

Gronostajski RM; Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12320-7, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/58 (Item 58 from file: 155)

05707307 86008307

The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast. Purification of the
protein from Escherichia coli cells expressing the cloned FLP gene.

Babineau D; Vetter D; Andrews BJ; Gronostajski RM; Proteau GA; Reatty LG;
Sadowski PD

J Biol Chem Oct 5 1985, 260 (22) p12313-9, ISSN 0021-9258
Journal Code: HIV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/59 (Item 59 from file: 155)
05560933 85176933

The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences.

Andrews BJ; Proteau GA; Beatty LG; Sadowski PD
Cell Apr 1985, 40 (4) p795-803, ISSN 0092-8674 Journal Code: CQ4
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/3/60 (Item 1 from file: 5)
8906509 BIOSIS Number: 42131509
AN ORDERED DISASSEMBLY OF COMPLEXES OF FLP RECOMBINASE AND FRT SITES FOLLOWING RECOMBINATION
WAITE L L; COX M M
DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53706.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 67. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/61 (Item 2 from file: 5)
8906501 BIOSIS Number: 42131501
LIGATION ACTIVITY OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE
PAN G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MOLECULAR MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 65. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/62 (Item 3 from file: 5)
8906498 BIOSIS Number: 42131498
HALF-SITE RECOMBINATIONS MEDIATED BY FLP RECOMBINASE FROM SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
SERRE M-C; LEI-ZHENG; JAYARAM M
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78746.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (16 PART B). 1992. 64. CODEN: JCBSD
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/63 (Item 4 from file: 5)
8906492 BIOSIS Number: 42131492
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSES OF MUTANTS OF FLP AND R RECOMBINASE FROM YEAST
CHEN J-W; LEE J; EVANS B; SERRE M-C; ARAKI H; OSPIMA Y; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712.
KEYSTONE SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND
RECOMBINATION, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, JANUARY 25-FEBRUARY 1, 1992. J CELL
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Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/64 (Item 5 from file: 5)
8197568 BIOSIS Number: 91118568
TYROSINE-60 VARIANTS OF FLP RECOMBINASE GENERATE CONFORMATIONALLY ALTERED
PROTEIN DNA COMPLEXES DIFFERENTIAL ACTIVITY IN FULL-SITE AND HALF
RECOMBINATIONS

CHEN J-W; EVANS B R; ZHENG L; JAYARAM M

DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEX. 78712, USA.

J MOL BIOL 218 (1). 1991. 107-118. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/65 (Item 6 from file: 5)
7103760 BIOSIS Number: 88026505
FLP-FRT MEDIATED INTRACHROMOSOMAL RECOMBINATION ON A TANDEMLY DUPLICATED
YE-P INTEGRANT AT THE ILV2 LOCUS OF CHROMOSOME XIII IN
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; ARNDT G M; XIAO W

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASKATCHEWAN, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 15 (2). 1989. 107-112. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/66 (Item 7 from file: 5)
7043154 BIOSIS Number: 87103675
FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2 MUM CIRCLE PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
BENDS ITS DNA TARGET ISOLATION OF FLP MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING

SCHWARTZ C J E; SADOWSKI P D

DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8, CAN.

J MOL BIOL 205 (4). 1989. 647-658. CODEN: JMOBA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/67 (Item 8 from file: 5)
6944460 BIOSIS Number: 87004981
HIGH FREQUENCY FLP-INDEPENDENT HOMOLOGOUS DNA RECOMBINATION OF 2 MICRON
PLASMID IN THE YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

BRUSCHI C V; HOWE G A

DEP. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL., SCH. MED., EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE,
N.C. 27858-4354, U.S.A.

CURR GENET 14 (3). 1988. 191-200. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/68 (Item 9 from file: 5)
6892306 BIOSIS Number: 37086685
THE FLP RECOMBINASE STEP-ARREST MUTANTS AND INTERMEDIATES IN
RECOMBINATION

JAYARAM M; PARSONS R; EVANS B

RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037.

SYMPOSIUM ON MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION
HELD AT THE 18TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, TEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO,
USA, MARCH 27-APRIL 3, 1989. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (13 PART D). 1989.
106. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/69 (Item 10 from file: 5)

6636107 BIOSIS Number: 86102658

AUTOREGULATION OF 2-MUM CIRCLE GENE EXPRESSION PROVIDES A MODEL FOR
MAINTENANCE OF STABLE PLASMID COPY LEVELS

SOM T; ARMSTRONG K A; VOLKERT F C; BROACH J R

DEP. MOLECULAR BIOL., PRINCETON UNIV., PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08544.

CELL 52 (1). 1988. 27-38. CODEN: CELLB

Full Journal Title: Cell

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/70 (Item 11 from file: 5)

6624830 BIOSIS Number: 86091381

THE INT FAMILY OF SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASES SOME THOUGHTS ON A GENERAL
REACTION MECHANISM

JAYARAM M

DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, 10666 NORTH TORREY PINES
ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.

J GENET 67 (1). 1988. 29-36. CODEN: JOGIA

Full Journal Title: Journal of Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/71 (Item 12 from file: 5)

6571174 BIOSIS Number: 86037725

FLP RECOMBINASE INDUCTION OF THE BREAKAGE-FUSION-BRIDGE CYCLE AND GENE
CONVERSION IN SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

RANK G H; XIAO W; KOLENOVSKY A; ARNDT G

DEP. BIOL., UNIV. SASK., SASKATOON, SASK., CAN. S7N 0W0.

CURR GENET 13 (4). 1988. 273-282. CODEN: CUGED

Full Journal Title: Current Genetics

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/72 (Item 13 from file: 5)

6150196 BIOSIS Number: 35015717

PURIFICATION OF FLP RECOMBINASE USING SEQUENCE-SPECIFIC DNA AFFINITY
CHROMATOGRAPHY

GATES C A; MEYER-LEON L; ATTWOOD J M; WOOD E A; COX M M

DEP. BIOCHEM., UNIV. WIS.-MADISON, MADISON, WIS. 53706, USA.

BURGESS, R. (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA
ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY NEW SERIES, VOL. 68. PROTEIN
PURIFICATION: MICRO TO MACRO; CETUS-UCLA SYMPOSIUM, FRISCO, COLORADO, USA,
MARCH 29-APRIL 4, 1987. XVIII+510P. ALAN R. LISS, INC.: NEW YORK, NEW YORK,
USA. ILLUS. ISBN 0-8451-2667-9. 0 (0). 1987. 197-206. CODEN: USMBD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/73 (Item 14 from file: 5)
5802738 BIOSIS Number: 83065045
SUBSTRATE RECOGNITION BY THE 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE SITE-SPECIFIC
RECOMBINASE EFFECT OF MUTATIONS WITHIN THE SYMMETRY ELEMENTS OF THE MINIMAL
SUBSTRATE

PRASAD P V; HORENSKY D; YOUNG L-J; JAYARAM M
DEP. MOL. BIOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (12). 1986. 4329-4334. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/74 (Item 15 from file: 5)
5761770 BIOSIS Number: 83024077
MATING TYPE-LIKE CONVERSION PROMOTED BY THE 2 MICROMETER CIRCLE
SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DOUBLE-STRAND-GAP REPAIR
MODEL

JAYARAM M
DEP. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INST. SCRIPPS CLINIC, LA JOLLA,
CALIFORNIA 92037.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (11). 1986. 3831-3837. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/75 (Item 16 from file: 5)
5751545 BIOSIS Number: 83013852
ASSOCIATION OF RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE WITH GENE CONVERSION BETWEEN THE
REPEATED SEGMENTS OF 2-MICROMETER CIRCLE

JAYARAM M
DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SCRIPPS CLINIC,
10666 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLLA, CALIF. 92037, USA.
J MOL BIOL 191 (3). 1986. 341-354. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/76 (Item 17 from file: 5)
5696494 BIOSIS Number: 33091515
MECHANISMS OF ACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF
YEAST

SADOWSKI P D; BEATTY L G; CLARY D; OLLERHEAD S
DEP. MED. GENETICS, MED. SCIENCES BUILD., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, CANADA
M5S 1A8.

MCMACKEN, R. AND T. J. KELLY (ED.). UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS
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Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/77 (Item 18 from file: 5)
5504855 BIOSIS Number: 32027162
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID WITH ITS
TARGET SEQUENCE

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L G; SIDENBERG D; PROTEAU G
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CAN.
KLAR, A. AND J. N. STRATHERN (ED.). CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS IN MOLECULAR
BIOLOGY: MECHANISMS OF YEAST RECOMBINATION; MEETING, COLD SPRING HARBOR,
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N.Y., USA. ILLUS. PAPER. ISBN 0-87969-195-6. 0 (0). 1986. 7-10. CODEN:
24607

Language: ENGLISH

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2/3/78 (Item 19 from file: 5)
5426144 BIOSIS Number: 82070947
INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2
MICROMETER PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
ANDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A8,
CANADA.
MOL CELL BIOL 6 (7). 1986. 2482-2489. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/79 (Item 20 from file: 5)
5389362 BIOSIS Number: 82034165
FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MICROMETER PLASMID TOPOLOGICAL
FEATURES OF THE REACTION
BEATTY L G; BABINEAU-CLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. OF MED. GENETICS, UNIV. OF TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J MOL BIOL 188 (4). 1986. 529-544. CODEN: JMOBA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Molecular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/80 (Item 21 from file: 5)
5265813 BIOSIS Number: 81033120
THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2 MICROMETER PLASMID
ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE
GRONOSTAJSKI R M; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT. M5S1A8, CAN.
MOL CELL BIOL 5 (11). 1985. 3274-3279. CODEN: MCEBD
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Cellular Biology
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/81 (Item 22 from file: 5)
5256098 BIOSIS Number: 81023405
THE FLP PROTEIN OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
PURIFICATION OF THE PROTEIN FROM ESCHERICHIA-COLI CELLS EXPRESSING THE
CLONED FLP GENE
BABINEAU D; VETTER D; ANDREWS B J; GRONOSTAJSKI R M; PROTEAU G A; BEATTY
L G; SADOWSKI P D
DEP. MED. GENETICS, UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO, M5S 1A8, CANADA.
J BIOL CHEM 260 (22). 1985. 12313-12319. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

2/3/82 (Item 23 from file: 5)

5168213 BIOSIS Number: 31057528

THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MICRON PLASMID OF YEAST

SADOWSKI P D; ANDREWS B J; BABINEAU-CLARY D; BEATTY L; GRONOSTAJSKI R M;
PROTEAU G; SIDENBERG D

DEP. MED. GENET., UNIV. TORONTO, TORONTO M5S 1A8, CANADA.

SYMPOSIUM ON MECHANISMS OF DNA REPLICATION AND RECOMBINATION HELD AT THE
15TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES)
SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, MAR. 16-23, 1986. J CELL
BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (10 PART B). 1986. 137. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/83 (Item 24 from file: 5)

4696890 BIOSIS Number: 29054205

INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE WITH SUBSTRATE 2-MICRON CIRCLE DNA

ANDREWS B J; BEATTY L; SADOWSKI P D

UNIV. TORONTO.

SYMPOSIUM ON YEAST CELL BIOLOGY HELD AT THE 14TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND
CELLULAR BIOLOGY, APR. 9-15, 1985. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (9 PART C). 1985.
117. CODEN: JCBSD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

2/3/84 (Item 1 from file: 399)

116167825 CA: 116(17)167825y PATENT

Methods for in vitro recombination of multigene families for generation
of new phenotypes

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Short, Jay M.; Sorge, Joseph A.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Stratagene

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9116427 A1 DATE: 911031

APPLICATION: WO 91US2910 (910424) *US 513957 (900424)

PAGES: 204 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/00A;
C12P-019/34B; C12P-021/06B; C07H-021/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; FI;
JP; KR; NO DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LU
; NL; SE

Copyright 1992 by the American Chemical Society

2/3/85 (Item 2 from file: 399)

106208826 CA: 106(25)208826p JOURNAL

Rapid localization and characterization of random mutations within the
2.mu. circle site-specific recombinase: a general strategy for analysis of
protein function

AUTHOR(S): Govind, Nadathur S.; Jayaram, Makkuni

LOCATION: Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

JOURNAL: Gene DATE: 1987 VOLUME: 51 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 31-41 CODEN:
GENED6 ISSN: 0378-1119 LANGUAGE: English

Copyright 1992 by the American Chemical Society

2/3/86 (Item 3 from file: 399)

104001445 CA: 104(1)1445b JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2- μ m plasmid: characterization of its recombination site

AUTHOR(S): Senecoff, Julie F.; Bruckner, Robert C.; Cox, Michael M.

LOCATION: Coll. Agric. Life Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA

JOURNAL: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 82

NUMBER: 21 PAGES: 7270-4 CODEN: PNASA6 ISSN: 0027-8424 LANGUAGE: English

Copyright 1992 by the American Chemical Society

2/3/87 (Item 4 from file: 399)

102216080 CA: 102(25)216080y JOURNAL

The FLP recombinase of the 2- μ circle DNA of yeast: interaction with its target sequences

AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Brenda J.; Proteau, Gerald A.; Beatty, Linda G.; Sadowski, Paul D.

LOCATION: Dep. Med. Genet., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can., M5S 1A8

JOURNAL: Cell (Cambridge, Mass.) DATE: 1985 VOLUME: 40 NUMBER: 4

PAGES: 795-803 CODEN: CELLS5 ISSN: 0092-8674 LANGUAGE: English

Copyright 1992 by the American Chemical Society

2/3/88 (Item 1 from file: 434)

11506141 Genuine Article#: HN234 No. References: 35

Title: SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION OF 2-MU-M PLASMID OF YEAST

SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE

Author(s): PUSHDNOVA EA

Corporate Source: ST PETERBURG PEDIAT MED INST/ST PETERBURG//USSR/

Journal: GENETIKA, 1992, V28, N2 (FEB), P25-34

Language: RUSSIAN Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/89 (Item 2 from file: 434)

11487805 Genuine Article#: HM053 No. References: 33

Title: SITE-SPECIFIC INTEGRATION OF THE HAEMOPHILUS-INFLUENZAE BACTERIOPHAGE HP1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE POINTS OF RECOMBINATIONAL STRAND EXCHANGE AND THE LIMITS OF THE HOST ATTACHMENT SITE

Author(s): HAUSER MA; SCOCCA JJ

Corporate Source: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH,DEPT

BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH HYG & PUBL HLTH,DEPT BIOCHEM/BALTIMORE//MD/21205

Journal: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 1992, V267, N10 (APR 5), P 6859-6864

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/90 (Item 3 from file: 434)

11338662 Genuine Article#: HB304 No. References: 21

Title: EXCHANGE OF GENE ACTIVITY IN TRANSGENIC PLANTS CATALYZED BY THE CRE-LOX SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION SYSTEM

Author(s): BAYLEY CC; MORGAN M; DALE EC; OW DW

Corporate Source: USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN

ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; USDA ARS,CTR PLANT GENE EXPRESS,800 BUCHANAN ST/ALBANY//CA/94710; UNIV CALIF BERKELEY,DEPT PLANT

PATHOL/BERKELEY//CA/94720

Journal: PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1992, V18, N2 (JAN), P353-361
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/91 (Item 4 from file: 434)
11317754 Genuine Article#: GZ516 No. References: 33
Title: A FROG VIRUS-3 GENE CODES FOR A PROTEIN CONTAINING THE MOTIF
CHARACTERISTIC OF THE INT FAMILY OF INTEGRASES
Author(s): ROHOZINSKI J; GOORHA R
Corporate Source: ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL & MOLEC BIOL, 332 N
LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101; ST JUDE CHILDRENS HOSP, DEPT VIROL
& MOLEC BIOL, 332 N LAUDERDALE, POB 318/MEMPHIS//TN/38101
Journal: VIROLOGY, 1992, V186, N2 (FEB), P693-700
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/92 (Item 5 from file: 434)
10583597 Genuine Article#: EP811 No. References: 61
Title: A NOVEL RECOMBINATOR IN YEAST BASED ON GENE-II PROTEIN FROM
BACTERIOPHAGE-F1
Author(s): STRATHERN JN; WEINSTOCK KG; HIGGINS DR; MCGILL CR
Corporate Source: NCI, FREDERICK CANC RES & DEV CTR, BASIC RES
PROGRAM/FREDERICK//MD/21701
Journal: GENETICS, 1991, V127, N1, P61-73
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

2/3/93 (Item 6 from file: 434)
09323349 Genuine Article#: T4208 No. References: 45
Title: FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE 2-MU-M CIRCLE PLASMID OF
SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE BENDS ITS DNA TARGET - ISOLATION OF FLP
MUTANTS DEFECTIVE IN DNA BENDING
Author(s): SCHWARTZ CJE; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1989, V205, N4, P647-658
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/94 (Item 7 from file: 434)
07863892 Genuine Article#: F8861 No. References: 37
Title: ISOLATION OF INTERMEDIATES IN THE BINDING OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF
THE YEAST PLASMID 2-MIRON CIRCLE TO ITS TARGET SEQUENCE
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; BEATTY LG; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/
Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1987, V193, N2, P345-358
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/95 (Item 8 from file: 434)
07372665 Genuine Article#: C9356 No. References: 23
Title: INTERACTION OF THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE
2-MU-M PLASMID WITH MUTATED TARGET SEQUENCES
Author(s): ANDREWS BJ; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI PD
Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/; COLD SPRING HARBOR LAB/COLD SPRING
HARBOR//NY/11724; PRINCETON UNIV, DEPT MOLEC BIOL/PRINCETON//NJ/08544
Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V6, N7, P2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/96 (Item 9 from file: 434)

07260459 Genuine Article#: C1205 No. References: 44

Title: FLP SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINASE OF YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - TOPOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE REACTION

Author(s): BEATTY LG; BABINEAUCLARY D; HOGREFE C; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 1986, V188, N4, P529-544

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/97 (Item 10 from file: 434)

06806789 Genuine Article#: AUF29 No. References: 22

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE YEAST 2-MU-M PLASMID - CHARACTERIZATION OF ITS RECOMBINATION SITE

Author(s): SENECHOFF JF; BRUCKNER RC; COX MM

Corporate Source: UNIV WISCONSIN, COLL AGR & LIFE SCI, DEPT BIOCHEM, 420 HENRY
MALL/MADISON//WI/53706

Journal: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1985, V82, N21, P7270-7274

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/98 (Item 11 from file: 434)

06780315 Genuine Article#: ATE60 No. References: 28

Title: THE FLP RECOMBINASE OF THE SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE 2-MU-M PLASMID ATTACHES COVALENTLY TO DNA VIA A PHOSPHOTYROSYL LINKAGE

Author(s): GRONOSTAJSKI RM; SADOWSKI PD

Corporate Source: UNIV TORONTO, DEPT MED GENET/TORONTO M5S
1A8/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 1985, V5, N11, P3274-3279

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

2/3/99 (Item 1 from file: 76)

1171271 82001618771

Mutations in the 2-.mu.m circle site-specific recombinase that abolish recombination without affecting substrate recognition.

Prasad, P.V.; Young, L.-J.; Jayaram, M.

Dep. Mol. Biol., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., 10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd., La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. USA; 84(8), pp. 2189-2193 1987

Language: English Summary Language: English

2/3/100 (Item 1 from file: 73)

8210454 EMBASE No: 91239554

Erratum: Identification of the active site tyrosine of Flp recombinase. Possible relevance of its location to the mechanism of recombination (Vol. 265 (1990) 18504-18510)

Evans B.R.; Chen J.-W.; Parsons R.L.; Bauer T.K.; Teplow D.B.; Jayaram M. J. BIOL. CHEM. (USA), 1991, 266/11 (7312) CODEN: JBCHA ISSN:

0021-9258

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/101 (Item 2 from file: 73)

7363228 EMBASE No: 89079376

FLP recombinase of the 2 microm circle plasmid of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* bends its DNA target. Isolation of FLP mutants defective in DNA bending

Schwartz C.J.E.; Sadowski P.D.

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8 Canada

J. MOL. BIOL. (United Kingdom), 1989, 205/4 (647-658) CODEN: JMOBA
ISSN: 0022-2836

LANGUAGES: English

2/3/102 (Item 1 from file: 144)

09775158 PASCAL No.: 91-0572331

Domain of a yeast site-specific recombinase (Flp) that recognizes its target site

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; SANG-HWA YANG; TEFLOW D/ B; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1991, 88 (14) 5944-5948

Language: English

2/3/103 (Item 2 from file: 144)

09771721 PASCAL No.: 91-0568894

Protein-based asymmetry and protein-protein interactions in FLP recombinase-mediated site-specific recombination

XIAO-HONG QIAN; INMAN R B; COX M M

Univ. Wisconsin, coll. agricultural life sci., dep. biochemistry, Madison WI 53706, USA

Journal: Journal of biological chemistry (The), 1990, 265 (35) 21779-21788

Language: English

2/3/104 (Item 3 from file: 144)

09730857 PASCAL No.: 91-0527991

Site-specific recombination between homologous chromosomes in *Drosophila*
GOLIC K G

Univ. Chicago, Howard Hughes medical inst., dep; molecular genetics cell biology, Chicago IL 60637, USA

Journal: Science : (Washington, DC), 1991, 252 (5008) 958-961

Language: English

2/3/105 (Item 4 from file: 144)

09563896 PASCAL No.: 91-0354326

Tyr60 variants of Flp recombinase generate conformationally altered protein-DNA complexes : differential activity in full-site and half-site recombinations

JING-WEN CHEN; EVANS B R; LEI ZHENG; JAYARAM M

Univ. Texas at Austin, dep. microbiology, Austin TX 78712, USA

Journal: Journal of molecular biology, 1991, 218 (1) 107-118

Language: English

2/3/106 (Item 5 from file: 144)

07823248 PASCAL No.: 87-0302971

Interaction of the FLP recombinase of the *saccharomyces cerevisiae* 2 mu m

plasmid with mutated target sequences

NDREWS B J; MCLEOD M; BROACH J; SADOWSKI P D

Univ. Toronto, dep. medical genetics, Toronto ON M5S 1A8, Canada

Journal: Molecular and cellular biology, 1986, 6 (7) 2482-2489

Language: ENGLISH

2/3/107 (Item 1 from file: 77)

89015048 V17N02

FLP⁺ recombinase induction of the breakage-fusion-bridge cycle (BFBC) and gene conversion in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Rank, G.H.; Xiao, W.; Kolenovsky, A.; Arndt, G.

Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/108 (Item 2 from file: 77)

89014585 V17N02

Structure-function relationship of the sequence specific DNA binding function of the FLP⁺ recombinase

Amin, A.A.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/109 (Item 3 from file: 77)

89014584 V17N02

FLP⁺ recombinase of 2 μ circle of *S. cerevisiae* bends its DNA target: An in vitro analysis

Schwartz, C.J.E.; Sadowski, P.D.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome Poster Paper

2/3/110 (Item 4 from file: 77)

89013277 V17N02

Mutational analysis of the FLP site-specific recombinase of the yeast 2 micron plasmid

Sadowski, P.

Univ. Toronto, Toronto, Ont., Canada

XVIth International Congress of Genetics 8830579 Toronto (Canada)

20-27 Aug 1988

Genetics Society of Canada; National Research Council Canada; Royal

Society of Canada; Biological Council of Canada

The Proceedings of the Congress will be Published in a Special Volume of Journal Genome

2/3/111 (Item 5 from file: 77)

89012894 V17N02

Step-arrest mutants of FLP recombinase: Implications for the mechanism of recombination

Evans, B.R.; Parsons, R.; Crain, K.; Jayaram, M.

Mol. Biol. Dep., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin. and Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, USA

14th International Conference on Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology

8830578 Espoo (Finland) 7-13 Aug 1988

European Association for Cancer Research

Subscription Department C, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158 (USA), Abstracts will be Published in Special Issue of Journal 'Yeast' Volume 4. ISSN 0749-503X

2/3/112 (Item 1 from file: 265)

0129563 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: SR01HG00250-04 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Directed rearrangement of the mammalian genome in vivo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: YODERIAN, PHILIP A

ADDRESS: CALIF INST OF BIOLOG RESEARCH 11099 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD LA JOLLA, CA 92037

PERFORMING ORG.: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL RES, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$182,972

2/3/113 (Item 2 from file: 265)

0127425 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: SR01GM35654-07 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

Site specific recombination in the yeast plasmid 2 micron circle

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: JAYARAM, MAKKUNI

ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS DEPT OF MICROBIOLOGY AUSTIN, TX 78712

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, AUSTIN, TEXAS

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

FY : 92 FUNDS: \$265,024

2/3/114 (Item 3 from file: 265)

0020434 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9105934; 9105934 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Genetic Analysis of Pattern Formation During Drosophila Neurogenesis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Ellis, Hilary M Dr.

PERFORMING ORG.: Emory University, Biology, Atlanta, GA 30322

PROJECT MONITOR: Program Manager

SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550

DATES: 910715 TO 920630 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$69,613

2/3/115 (Item 4 from file: 265)

0019890 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

IDENTIFYING NO.: 9103946; 9103946 AGENCY CODE: NSF

Generation of Mosaicism in Mice by a Site-Specific Recombinase (FLP)
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: O'Gorman, Stephen Dr.
PERFORMING ORG.: Salk Institute for Biological Studies, Gene Expression
Laboratory, San Diego, CA 92128
PROJECT MONITOR: Thomas E. Brady
SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY
& NEUROSCIENC, Washington, D.C., 20550
DATES: 910315 TO 920831 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$49,522

2/3/116 (Item 5 from file: 265)
0016781 DIALOG FILE NO. 265/266 FEDERAL RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
IDENTIFYING NO.: 9019220; 9019220 AGENCY CODE: NSF
Genetic Analysis in Arabidopsis
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Signer, Ethan R Dr.
PERFORMING ORG.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Biology,
Cambridge, MA 02139
PROJECT MONITOR: DeLill Nasser
SPONSORING ORG.: National Science Foundation, DIV OF MOLECULAR & CELLULAR
BIOSCIENCES, Washington, D.C., 20550
DATES: 910201 TO 930731 FY : 91 FUNDS: \$200,000

2/3/117 (Item 1 from file: 35)
01212062 ORDER NO: AADNN-59965
THE ROLE OF DNA BENDING IN FLP-MEDIATED SITE-SPECIFIC RECOMBINATION
Author: SCHWARTZ, CAROL JUDITH ELAINE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO (CANADA) (0779)
Source: VOLUME 52/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 5647. 209 PAGES
ISBN: 0-315-59965-0

2/3/118 (Item 2 from file: 35)
01142876 ORDER NO: AAD90-30816
UNUSUAL DNA STRUCTURE IN SITE-SPECIFIC AND HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION
(RECOMBINATION)
Author: UMLAUF, SCOTT W.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1990
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON (0262)
Source: VOLUME 51/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4199. 219 PAGES

2/3/119 (Item 3 from file: 35)
1061565 ORDER NO: AAD89-12817
ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DNASE I HYPERSENSITIVE SITE ON THE YEAST TWO-MICRON
DNA PLASMID
Author: STRAND, ANDREW DAVID
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1989
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA (0130)
Source: VOLUME 50/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 446. 111 PAGES

2/3/120 (Item 4 from file: 35)
949308 ORDER NO: AAD87-06690
A GENETIC ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INVOLVED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE 2 MICRON
PLASMID OF SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE (CHROMATIN)
Author: VEIT, BRUCE EDWARD
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)
Source: VOLUME 47/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4763. 97 PAGES

2/3/121 (Item 1 from file: 51)
00405585 91-03-b0028 SUBFILE: FSTA
Yeast 2 MUM vectors replicate and undergo recombination in *Torulaspora delbrueckii*.
Compagno, C.; Ranzi, B. M.; Martegani, E.
Correspondence (Reprint) address, B. M. Ranzi, Dipartimento di Fisiologia
e Biochimica Generali, Sezione di Biochimica Comparata, Univ. di Milano,
Milan, Italy
Molecular Microbiology 1989 , 3 (8) 1003-1010
LANGUAGE: English

2/3/122 (Item 1 from file: 60)
09154644
PROJ NO: NYC-186301 AGENCY : SAES NY.C
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 91 TERM: 30 JUN 92
INVEST: MACINTYRE R J
ENTOMOLOGY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA NEW YORK 14853

DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE EFFICIENT INSECT TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES: The goal of the research described below is to develop a system in which DNA can be both easily and effectively delivered to insect embryos and, using the yeast "flip recombinase" system, insure the recovery of transgenic animals at high frequencies.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R207 Insect Control-Field Crops; A4500 Protection Against Insects; C6500 Invertebrates; F1313 Physiology-Other

2/3/123 (Item 2 from file: 60)
09091400
PROJ NO: WIS02827 AGENCY : SAES WIS
PROJ TYPE: STATE
START: 01 JUL 86 TERM: 30 NOV 96 FY: 1989
INVEST: COX M M
BIOCHEMISTRY
UNIV OF WISCONSIN
MADISON WISCONSIN 53706

THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF GENETIC RECOMBINATION

OBJECTIVES: The FLP recombinase (derived from yeast) has been purified extensively. The properties of this protein and the recombination event it catalyzes are being studied in vitro. The recombination site utilized by this protein has been defined in detail. Studies on the mechanism of action of this recombination system are now getting underway.

PRIMARY HEADINGS: R318 Noncommodity Biotechnology, Biometry; A7000 Experimental Design, Statistical Methods; C6300 Biological Cell Systems; F0114 Biochemistry and Biophysics-Other

2/3/124 (Item 1 from file: 286)

0050984 Journal Announcement: 08APR91 Doc Type: 2
Nature, 15 MAR 1991, Vol(No) 251(4999), Page(s) 1351-1355

1ST COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME:

Salk Institute for Biological Studies, The, USA (1921)

?

LOCUS YSCPLASM 6318 bp DNA circular PLN 31-JUL-1992
 DEFINITION Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*) 2 micron circle plasmid, complete genome.
 ACCESSION J01347 L00321 L00322 L00323 L00324 M10185 M11111 M11593 M14239
 M14240 M14241 M14242 M14243 M14244 M14245 M14253 M14254 M14255
 M14256 M14257 M14258 M14259 M14591 M14592 M14593 M14594 M14595
 M14596 M14597 M14598 V01323
 KEYWORDS DNA-binding protein; Rep-1 protein; Rep-2 protein; circular;
 complete genome; d protein; plasmid; protein FLP; recombinase;
 repeat region.
 SOURCE Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71, p82-6B,
 CV20, pMMD2, pGP20, pJFS166 (see comment).
 ORGANISM *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
 Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Hemiascomycetes; Endomycetales;
 Saccharomycetaceae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1022)
 AUTHORS Hindley, J. and Phear, G.A.
 TITLE Sequence of 1019 nucleotides encompassing one of the inverted
 repeats from the yeast 2 micron plasmid
 JOURNAL Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 361-375 (1979)
 MEDLINE 80034481
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 6318; 1 to 6318)
 AUTHORS Hartley, J.L. and Donelson, J.E.
 TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the yeast plasmid
 JOURNAL Nature 286, 860-865 (1980)
 MEDLINE 81012161
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 3891 to 3990)
 AUTHORS Broach, J.R., Guarascio, V.R. and Jayaram, M.
 TITLE Recombination within the yeast plasmid 2-micron circle is
 site-specific
 JOURNAL Cell 29, 227-234 (1982)
 MEDLINE 82259368
 REFERENCE 4 (bases 3881 to 4020)
 AUTHORS McLeod, M., Volkert, F. and Broach, J.R.
 TITLE Components of the site-specific recombination system encoded by the
 yeast plasmid 2-micron circle
 JOURNAL Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 49, 779-787 (1984)
 MEDLINE 85153059
 REFERENCE 5 (bases 670 to 732)
 AUTHORS Andrews, B.J., Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP recombinase of the 2 micron circle DNA of yeast:
 Interaction with its target sequences
 JOURNAL Cell 40, 795-803 (1985)
 MEDLINE 85176933
 REFERENCE 6 (bases 5570 to 5605)
 AUTHORS Babineau, D., Vetter, D., Andrews, B.J., Gronostajski, R.M.,
 Proteau, G.A., Beatty, L.G. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE The FLP protein of the 2-micron plasmid of yeast: Purification of
 the protein from *Escherichia coli* cells expressing the cloned FLP
 gene
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12313-12319 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86008307
 REFERENCE 7 (sites)
 AUTHORS Gronostajski, R.M. and Sadowski, P.D.
 TITLE Determination of DNA sequences essential for FLP-mediated
 recombination by a novel method
 JOURNAL J. Biol. Chem. 260, 12320-12327 (1985)
 MEDLINE 86008308

Cox PNAS 80 423

Q14301. CC

REFERENCE 8 (sites)

AUTHORS Sutton,A. and Broach,J.R.

TITLE Signals for transcription initiation and termination in the
Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 2770-2780 (1985)

MEDLINE 86284639

REFERENCE 9 (sites)

AUTHORS Gronostajski,R.M. and Sadowski,P.D.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2-micron
plasmid attaches covalently to DNA via a phosphotyrosyl linkage

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 3274-3279 (1985)

MEDLINE 86310798

REFERENCE 10 (bases 667 to 739)

AUTHORS Senecoff,J.F., Bruckner,R.C. and Cox,M.M.

TITLE The FLP recombinase of the yeast 2-micron-m plasmid:
Characterization of its recombination site

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82, 7270-7274 (1985)

MEDLINE 86042647

REFERENCE 11 (sites)

AUTHORS McLeod,M., Craft,S. and Broach,J.R.

TITLE Identification of the crossover site during FLP-mediated
recombination in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae plasmid 2 micron
circle

JOURNAL Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 3357-3367 (1986)

MEDLINE 87089667

COMMENT [8] sites; mRNA CAP sites and poly-adenylation sites. [9] sites;
FLP binding.

[7] sites; FLP cleavage.

[11] sites; FLP-mediated recombination crossover site. Draft entry
and clean copy sequence for [5] kindly provided by J.Senecoff,
24-JAN-1986.

Yeast 2 micron plasmid contains two 599 bp inverted repeats
separated by a large unique (UL) and a small unique (US) region.
During recombination the UL and US regions invert producing two
sequence forms that differ in the orientation of one unique region
relative to the other. The A form is presented below. FLP is the
only 2-micron circle-encoded protein needed for specific site
recombination between the IRs of 2-micron circle. The minimal size
of the recombination site required for efficient FLP
recombinase-catalyzed recombination in vitro is no more than 28 bp,
which includes parts of two 13 bp inverted repeats (positions
690-702 and 711-723) and all of an 8 bp spacer (703-710) [5]. The
FLP recombinase cleaves the DNA at the boundaries of the spacer and
becomes covalently linked to the spacer DNA [5],[9]. The
efficiency of the recombination is reduced if the spacer in a
recombinant site is increased or decreased by 1 bp, while the
spacer in the second site is unaltered [5]. Recombination between
two sites with identical 1-base pair additions or deletions is
relatively unaffected, suggesting that pairing of sequences in the
spacer regions is important in FLP-promoted recombination events
[5]. The sequence asymmetry utilized by the recombinase to
determine the orientation of the site is located uniquely within
the spacer region. Another 13 bp direct repeat, is found at
positions 676-688 [5]. FLP-mediated recombination involving two
FLP sites that are inverted with respect to each other results in
inversion of the DNA sequences between the sites [4]. If the
participating recombination sites are in direct orientation, FLP

promotes only the excision of the intervening DNA sequences [4].
The Rep 1 and Rep proteins are involved plasmid partitioning and protein stability.

A start codon in phase with the Rep1 coding region is located at positions 1966-1964. Two CAP sites for Rep1 mRNA are located beyond the 'atg' codon (position 2008) at positions 2004 and 2005.

Complete source information:

Yeast (*S.cerevisiae*, strain A364A D5) DNA, clones pJDB71 [1], p82-6B [2], CV20 [3], pMMD2 [4], pGP20 [5], pJFS166 [10].

NCBI gi: 172190

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     repeat_region     341..939
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                        /note="FLP recombinase binding site A [9]"
                        /bound_moiety="FLP recombinase"
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           /note="D mRNA (alt.; 5' end +/- 3 bp)"
CDS       2271..2816
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           /bound_moiety="FLP recombinase"
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           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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           /note="REP2 mRNA (major alt.)"
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CDS       complement(4308..5198)
           /note="Rep 2 protein; NCBI gi: 172194"
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           /db_xref="PID:g172194"
           /translation="MDDIETAKNLTVKARTAYSVWVDCRLFIEMIAPDVIDIESKRK
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CTQLLVPPAPTEEDVMKLVSVVTQLLTLVPPDRQAALIGDLFIPESLKDIFNSFNELA
AENRLQKKKSELEGRTEVNHANTNEEVPSRRTRSRTNARGAYKLQNTITEGPKAVPT
KKRRVATRVGRKSRNTSRV"
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           /note="Flp mRNA"
exon      5549..6318
CDS       join(5570..6318,1..523)
           /note="recombinase (FLP); NCBI gi: 172191"
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           /translation="MPQFGILCKTPPKVLVRQFVERFERPSGEKIALCAAELTYLCWM

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old_sequence replace(5583,"")

/citation=[2]

BASE COUNT 1876 a 1284 c 1179 g 1979 t

ORIGIN 1 bp upstream of EcoRI site.

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121 tgcgccttat tcaatcttg ctataaaaaa tggcccaaaa tctcacattg gaagacattt
181 gatgaacctc ttctttcaa tgaagggcct aacggagtg actaatgtg tgggaaattg
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421 aaagggtagt gctgaaggaa gcatacgata ccccgcatgg aatgggataa tatcacagga
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